The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3910. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

"IT IS THE

UNIVERSAL OPINION

OF

THE MUSICAL PROFESSION,"

Says Mr. Fry, the distinguished musical critic of the New-York *Tribune*, "that Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have succeeded in making a better small instrument than any other of the Organ kind; that no such mechanical works of the kind can be found in Europe."

"THE CABINET ORGAN,"

Writes Mr. Nicholson, the able critic of the New-York *World*, "is quite as great an improvement upon the Melodeon, introduced some twenty years since, and its successor, the Harmonion, as a Concert Grand-Piano of to-day is over the imperfect Pianos in vogue a quarter of a century since."

IT IS

"TRULY A CHARMING INSTRUMENT,"

Writes Mr. Gottschalk, the eminent Pianist, (who has tested it thoroughly by use in his concerts,) "worthy of the high praise it has received, and

SURE TO FIND ITS WAY

INTO

EVERY HOUSEHOLD OF TASTE AND REFINEMENT

which can possibly afford its moderate expense."

"It is," writes Rev. Dr. Prime, in the New-York *Observer*,

"A GLORIOUS INSTRUMENT

FOR

THE TEMPLE SERVICE,

so readily secured as to be available for any congregation, and so effective and beautiful as to meet the desires of the most refined and fastidious."

"AS COMPARED WITH

MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, &c.,

THE CABINET ORGAN IS

CERTAINLY SUPERIOR

In quality and volume of tone, while its power of expression can hardly be too highly praised," writes Mr. William Mason, the well-known Pianist, adding that "the instruments are really so excellent that there can hardly be much difference of opinion about them."

These instruments "represent

THE HIGHEST ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF INDUSTRY IN THIS DEPARTMENT,"

Says the Boston *Advertiser*, adding: "This is not only our opinion, but the

UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE ORGANISTS

and Musicians who have examined these Organs, and often submitted them to long and severe tests."

In commencing the manufacture of reed instruments, more than ten years since, Mason & Hamlin were largely influenced by the confidence that great improvement in such instruments was possible. It was their plan to accomplish success in business, not by making the lowest-priced instruments, but by producing the best, and this guiding principle has never been lost sight of by them. The result was that their Melodeons—the only instrument made by them for several years—

INVARIABLY

TOOK

THE FIRST PREMIUMS

at every Industrial Fair, though constantly exhibited in competition with others from the best makers. Not satisfied with this instrument, however, they bent every energy to the production of a better, instituting extensive experiments, and holding out such inducements as should add to their own skill and experience, the resources of the best inventive talent in the country which had been occupied in this direction. The result was the production and introduction by them of their

ORGAN HARMONIUM,

in 1855, which was at once recognized as so important an improvement as to win from the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association the first and only

GOLD MEDAL

ever awarded to instruments of this class in this country, and which elicited from THALBERG, the celebrated Pianist, the declaration that these were the

BEST TONED INSTRUMENTS OF THEIR CLASS

IN THE WORLD.

Still striving unremittingly for progress, MASON & HAMLIN were fortunate enough to discover and perfect several other improvements, and better processes of manufacture, by the employment of which they produced, in the Fall of 1862, the CABINET ORGAN, an instrument which has elicited an amount of commendation from the musical profession and enjoyed A SALE QUITE UNPRECEDENTED. A large majority of the most eminent organists in the country have given their written testimony to the great excellence of these instruments, and their SUPERIORITY TO ALL OTHERS of their class. Their superiority consists in QUALITY OF TONE; POWER OR VOLUME OF TONE; CAPACITY FOR EXPRESSION, by which the performer produces at will all grades, from their softest to their loudest tones; QUICKNESS OF ACTION, adapting them to very rapid music; the VARIETY OF EFFECT of which they are capable; their DURABILITY AND QUALITY OF KEEPING IN TUNE and order under the most trying circumstances of climate and situation; with MANY OTHER POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

The CABINET ORGANS are adapted to FAMILIES, CHURCHES and SCHOOLS. They have from one to twelve stops, and are in plain and elegant cases of black walnut, oak or rosewood, varying in price from $85 to $500 each.

EVERY ONE IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms—No. 274 Washington-st., Boston; No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

MASON & BROTHER, New-York,
MASON & HAMLIN, Boston.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Return of Gen. Grant from Fortress Monroe.

Announcement of the Decision in the Quicksilver Mining Case.

The Company Adjudged the Title to the Mine.

Passage of an Important Resolution on French-Mexican Intervention.

The National Bank Act Still Under Consideration.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4.

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT returned here to-day from Fortress Monroe. He at once called upon the President and Secretary of War, and held a protracted interview with them. While at Fortress Monroe, the preliminaries for the exchange of prisoners, upon a basis entirely satisfactory to the Government authorities, were concluded and heartily approved by him. He leaves for the front to-morrow.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING CASE.

The opinion in the Quicksilver Mining Case was delivered to-day by Judge NELSON. The decision confirms to the company one league of land, on which the quicksilver mine is situated. The decision is final and conclusive, and ends all litigation on the subject. It affirms as the eastern boundary the line run by Surveyor General of California in 1860, leaving no curve lines to be run and no more questions to be raised.

Judge CLIFFORD stated in a dissenting opinion that this property was worth twenty millions of dollars. The mine produces between thirty and forty thousand flasks of quicksilver per year, which in gold would be worth between twelve and fifteen hundred thousand dollars.

THE BLAIR INVESTIGATION CASE.

Mr. HOWARD, Collector of the port of St. Louis, testified before the BLAIR Investigating Commission to-day. He produced a letter from Mr. BONNER, Special Treasury Agent at St. Louis, admitting his belief that the word "each" in the order for the shipment was a forgery. HOWARD expressed his opinion that MICHAEL BOWERS, to whom the permit was given, forged the alterations and additions, and, as corroborative, a specimen of his writing was submitted to the committee. He said further that the permits to officers to take liquor down the river to the amount of $30,000 had been granted and were not unusual.

THE NATIONAL BANKS AND THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All National Banks have been authorized by Secretary CHASE to receive subscriptions to the ten-forty loan. They are also made depositories for all Government moneys received for internal revenue, and for commutation under the draft.

MILITARY NOMINATION.

All nominations excepting some Paymasters and Quartermasters, against whom charges rested, have been acted on.

The friends of Gen. SCHOFIELD, made an effort to have his nomination reported, but the committee determined by a majority vote to postpone his case.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

A large number of measures rendered important by reorganization of the army, were disposed of by the Military Committee to-day.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT, accompanied by Gen. RAWLINS and Col. COMSTOCK, arrived here at noon to-day from Fortress Monroe. He will probably go to the Army of the Potomac to-morrow.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

The Senate recently called upon the Secretary of War for an order of Gen. DIX to Provost-Marshal DODGE, relative to the Maryland election, and the Secretary responds to-day that no such document is known to the officers of his department, nor has it been found in its archives.

THE TEN-FORTY BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to issue to parties preferring them, ten-forty bonds, bearing interest from date of subscription, thus avoiding the necessity of paying accrued interest from March 1, as required under former instructions. This arrangement extends to all the agencies for the sale of this loan.

THE BEQUEST OF COMMODORE LEVY.

From a letter of Attorney-General BATES and the legal papers and other documents accompanying it, which were communicated to the Senate to-day, relative to the bequest of Commodore LEVY of the homestead of JEFFERSON to the United States, it appears that the property includes Monticello, $200,000 in real estate in New-York, and $100,000 in stocks. It is a bequest in trust for an agricultural school, for the support and education of the children of warrant officers of the navy. The case having been taken to the New-York Court of Appeals, Attorney-General BATES suspends any recommendation at present, but is disposed to look with favor upon the assumption of such a trust for merely charitable objects.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING CASE.

Associate Justice NELSON, in delivering the opinion in favor of the Quicksilver Mining Company to-day, said that if the court for the Northern District of California had conformed to the mandate of the Supreme Court in entering the survey, this controversy would have thus been closed. It appeared from the opinion that the California Court was influenced by a law of Congress, which allowed appeals from surveys in private land claims. The altering of the line fixing the boundary in dispute was wholly unsustained. If it was competent to change one line, it was competent to change all. The merits of the case, apart from the boundary, did not enter into this opinion.

The court, to-day, adjudged and decreed that the decree of the District Court of the United States of the Northern District of California, in the case of FOSSAL, appellant, against the United States, is reversed, and the case remanded to the said District Court, with directions to enter a decree conformable to the survey approved by the Surveyor-General, December 20, 1860. Justice CLIFFORD, who alone dissented from this opinion, said the property was worth twenty millions.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4.

PENDING CASES IN UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Ohio, (Union,) offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to inform the Senate what number of cases were pending in each Circuit and District Court of the United States on the 1st of January, 1864, and the number of cases commenced in said courts during the year ending on that day.

The resolution was agreed to.

NEUTRALITY TO BE RECIPROCAL.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Neutrality Laws as to make them reciprocal to each Government, extending entire neutrality to those which return the same, and to others the exact measure of neutrality which they extend to us.

The resolution was agreed to.

TAX ON CIRCULATION OF STATE BANKS.

Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) presented the petition of eighty-five merchants of Philadelphia, praying that a tax be imposed on the circulation of the State Banks. Referred.

ORGANIZATION OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the House bill for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department, with amendments.

A BUREAU OF EMANCIPATION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) reported a bill to establish a Bureau of Emancipation, which was ordered to be printed.

THE MARYLAND ELECTIONS AND GEN. DIX.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to the resolution of the Senate, denying that any order had been given by Gen. DIX to the Provost-Marshal of Baltimore in November, 1861, prior to the November election.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

Mr. SUMMER reported a bill for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims for spoliations committed by the French prior to July 31, 1801. This bill provides satisfaction to the amount of five millions of dollars, for damages through seizures, detentions and captures made by the French. It does not cover claims embraced in the convention of 1803, nor those in the treaty of 1819, between the United States and Spain, nor those in the Treaty of 1831 with France. The bill authorizes the appointment of commissioners for three years, at three thousand dollars each, with a Secretary at two thousand dollars; the expenses of the commissioners not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

ENLISTMENTS IN REBELLIOUS STATES.

Mr. WILSON called up the House bill to provide for the voluntary enlistment of any persons residents of certain States, into the regiments of other States.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) said he desired to put himself on record against this bill before the evils which were to flow from it, if it should pass, should be realized. Under the bill, States unsuccessful in filling their quotas could go into the States in rebeldom and enlist colored men who had been slaves to make up their deficiencies. To this he had a decided objection, as it would make confusion worse confounded, and demoralize our army. Agents would be rushing into those States, and their recruiting would not only be for the present, but for future drafts, and exorbitant prices would be paid for these men. To this he objected, for there was no doubt but that the effort would be made here eventually to have the Government assume the burden of all these bounties. We had acknowledged the belligerent rights of the rebels, and if any of these eager agents were caught in the rebel lines and hung, was the United States to be held responsible?

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) said the Senator had failed to draw the distinction between the negro and the white troops. If the white men enlisted, they enlisted into such Northern regiments as they might individually select. There were some objections to this bill, even if confined alone to white troops. It would allow agents to go down South to enlist black men as United States troops, and credit them to the deficiency of quota in their States, which would be injurious to the public service. There was no reason in the world that Northern States should be allowed to send agents to the rebellious districts to recruit negroes. Every State should fill up its own quota.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) thought that the adoption of this bill would have a very bad effect upon the army. He thought it was a great mistake originally to give large bounties. We should have secured the soldiers and made ample provision for their families. He thought this system had gone very far to create the necessity for another draft, beside augmenting a great national and State and City debt, inflating the currency and inciting extravagance. The bill would not only place the States in competition with one another, but with the General Government, and in consequence of the States paying large bounties, all recruiting by the United States itself would stop. He thought the bill would have a bad effect in every way.

Mr. WILSON said the bill came from the House having received the support of two to one in that body, among them Gen. GARFIELD, who declared it the best bill introduced since the war. He pointed out the difficulty in the seaboard States filling their quotas as contrasted with the younger Western States, whose inhabitants were mostly males. He thought the Government did not know how to enlist men. If we authorize the States to raise men, they could raise one hundred thousand quicker than the Government can raise five thousand. He did not believe any confusion would ensue thereby. We are supporting the families of thousands of men in the rebel States, and the State agents can enlist these men more rapidly than the Government. When enlisted by the Government, they are put in new regiments which had been unable so far to make them of any use. The States would take and scatter them into their regiments, rendering them at once effective. If the bill pass, not many months will elapse before many thousands of men will be put into the service.

The bill went over with the expiration of the morning hour.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to abolish Slavery, came up in order, and

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) proceeded to address the Senate at length in favor of the measure. He said he had waited for this day and was glad to see it come. It had been a good while coming, but it is here. He had read history rather carelessly, but he had been under the impression that as he could not have been born by any diligence on the part of his ancestors under the era in which Christ lived, he was glad to have been born in this day. To-day you propose to summon thirty-six millions of people to give freedom to four millions, not from such bondage as our forefathers resisted, but from a worse bondage than they ever conceived of. He was ambitious to put his name to this scheme of freedom. He would vote to submit this proposition to the American people, even though he might be disposed, which he was not, to vote against it himself. He thought the sense of the people should be taken on the subject. Mr. HOWE proceeded to glance at the effects of Slavery in the United States. He said one-fourth of the whole property of the country in 1860 was in negroes, and yet the profit was in the hands of those who took this property without the consent of the real owner. Without referring to the moral character of this act, the system of Slavery allowed the robbery of one-fourth of the annual profits of the country. He thought this wrong. As a victim to this vile system, he would think it wrong. Standing aloof, he thought it wrong. Comparing the great States of the North with those of the South, he attributed the great progress of the former to the fact that Slavery nowhere existed. He also referred to the various pretexts under which the rebels fomented this guilty strife. He denounced this rebellion as unparalleled in iniquity by any rebellion in the history of the world. In conclusion, he said it had not been made apparent to him that the present Executive, by the exercise of any arbitrary power, had attempted to subvert the will of the people at the ballot-box.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) moved to postpone all prior orders, and proceed to the Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Yeas and Nays were demanded.

No quorum voted.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4.

COMMUTATION FOR DRAFTED MEN.

The House considered the resolution of Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) calling upon the Secretary of War, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish to the House information as to the amount of money received up to this time as commutation for drafted men, and what disposition has been made of the money; if substitutes have been purchased for drafted men, how many and where procured; what sums have been paid for them, whether white or black, and how much.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion carried by 60 against 46.

THE STATE QUOTAS UNDER EACH CALL.

On motion of Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) the Secretary of War was called upon, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish a statement of the number of men called into the military service since March, 1861, and the quotas of each State under each call.

NUMBER OF NEGRO TROOPS IN THE SERVICE.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) directing the Secretary of War to communicate the number of negro regiments already enlisted, when organized, the number of privates, the amount paid for bounties, pay and equipments, and other expenses of organization; in what battles the negro troops had been engaged, and how many had been killed and wounded, discriminating between the different battles.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, said that he was opposed to furnishing a muster-roll for the enemy, and, therefore, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion agreed to by a vote of 64 against 42.

ARRESTS FOR POLITICAL OFFENCES.

The House next took up Mr. ELDRIDGE'S, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) resolution requesting the President, Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War, to furnish the number of all persons who have been arrested and held for political offences, or any other alleged offences against the Government, by order or with the knowledge of either of them, and who have not been tried or convicted by any civil or criminal court, together with the charges or accusations for such arrests or imprisonments, and the number of prisoners in the forts; whether any persons have been banished from the loyal States, etc.

On motion of Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 62 against 38.

FRENCH INTERFERENCE IN MEXICO.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States are unwilling by silence to leave the Nations of the world under the impression that they are indifferent spectators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico,

Therefore they think it fit to declare that it does not accord with the people of the United States to acknowledge a Monarchical Government erected on the ruins of any Republican Government in America under the auspices of any European Power.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) said if it be not a mere paper fulmination, I do not object, but if it be a detonation only to burst in the House, what is the use of it? Is anything to be done with it?

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, replied whether it is a mere paper fulmination or not, depends upon whether Congress will adopt it, and whether in adopting it they represent the opinion of the people of the United States. The resolution is simply a declaration of what our policy should be, touching our interests very nearly. I suppose it is not a subject any one wishes to discuss. I move the previous question.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said the resolution had received his concurrence in the committee, but he preferred that it should have been more emphatic. It ought to have been passed before. It will be looked upon now as a mere *brutum fulmen* unless backed by arms. Are we ready for that? Mere paper resolutions do no good after statesmanship has failed in its duty. Perhaps the blame for neglecting Mexico attaches somewhat to the previous administration of BUCHANAN, certainly to this. The McLane treaty should have been pressed. It was pressed when too late, and beaten by New-England Senators, and aided by Southern Secessionists. It would have given us not annexation, but a firm alliance with Mexico, aiding our commerce, and in time foiling the schemes which France began in 1860 to get control of Mexico. The old Democratic policy of defiance to foreign dictation was the policy for this emergency. While he favored this resolution, he only wished that it could be so framed, and go backed up, as to prevent king-craft and the arch dupe of NAPOLEON, MAXIMILIAN, from establishment on this continent.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, was very sorry the gentleman from Ohio had thought it necessary to make an argument against the resolution.

Mr. COX replied he did not make an argument against it. He would vote for it, but he wanted the language to be more emphatic.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, did not know how the language could be more emphatic, for the resolution declared that a Monarchical Government would not be recognized by us. He did not know whether it was becoming at this time to say what we would do, and whether we meant to resist by force of arms and prevent the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico. When the gentlemen referred to the Democratic policy in regard to affairs on this continent, he would ask him when France and England more than once jointly intervened in the affairs of the South American Republics, was there a protest against it by the Government of the United States? He did not remember ever to have seen one, and certainly there was no armed protest on our part. The Democratic policy with regard to our Southern brethren had a tendency rather to the ultimate annexation of Mexico to the South.

Mr. COX hoped the gentleman would not forget the treaty of Mr. McLANE, of Maryland, was not with a view to annexation but to the transfer of fifty millions of silver annually to our own country. It was broken down by New-England Senators with Southern Secessionists. The great body of the Democratic party and some gentlemen on the other side favored the treaty, and for this at least some credit should be given them.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, supposed Mr. McLANE'S treaty was the precursor of the present rebellion, and the calculation was that when we permitted those engaged in it to part from this Government, the Mexican soil would expand their territory. The treaty proposed to secure us the privilege of intermeddling, contrary to the policy of our Government at any time, until finally Mexico was secured to us. If his friend had expressed his regret that the Corwin treaty was not ratified, it would have been a different view of the subject. That treaty granted pecuniary aid, which, if given, would probably have prevented European intervention. The time had, however, passed to prevent the war from going on. We now wished to declare against any European Power planting its foot on Mexican soil and establishing an empire, either under an offspring of the Hapsburgs or some scion of the family of LOUIS NAPOLEON. He wished the world to hear the emphatic declaration that the erection of a monarchy in Mexico will not be recognized by the people of the United States—let the consequences rest with the future.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted by a vote of 109 yeas, as follows:

Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Ames, Ancona, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Michigan, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of Missouri, Bliss, Blow, Boyd, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Ambrose W. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Cox, Cravens, Davis of Maryland, Dawson, Dennison, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, English, Fink, Frank, Grider, Grinnell, Griswold, Herrick, Higby, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Jenckes, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, King, Law, Lazear, Long, Longyear, Mallory, Marcy, McBride, McClurg, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Norton, O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rogers, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Scott, Shannon, Spaulding, Stevens, Strouse, Thayer, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Whaley, Wheeler, Chilton A. White, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Winfield, Benjamin Wood, Woodbridge, Yeaman.

THE HON. GEORGE THOMPSON.

Mr. MORRIS, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered a resolution setting forth that:

Whereas, GEORGE THOMPSON, of England, in March, 1834, declared that the dissolution of this Union should be steadily kept in view; therefore,

Resolved, That the resolution heretofore passed, granting the use of this Hall to the said GEORGE THOMPSON, on the evening of the 6th of April, is hereby rescinded.

Objection being made, Mr. MORRIS moved a suspension of the rules, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 44 against 56. So the resolution was not considered.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the National Bank Bill.

Mr. ELIJAH WARD, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to the effect that when the State banks have completed their organization under this act, they shall withdraw their State bank circulation. He expressed the hope that Congress would see the necessity of diminishing an already largely inflated currency. We were preparing a debt against which we ought to adopt such a course as would prevent repudiation. The national currency had been estimated at from four hundred millions to seven hundred and seventy-nine millions, but he placed it at eight hundred and twenty-five millions, including the various evidences of debt passing as money. By adding to this the hundred and sixty-seven millions of State bank circulation, there was an aggregate of nine hundred and ninety-two millions under this act. He instituted a comparison between the present bank circulation capital and loans, for the purpose of showing that the increase would be at least eleven hundred and ninety-seven millions of capital, and the bank circulation four hundred and sixty-seven millions, and loans and discounts at the present ratio of two thousand millions.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) offered a new section, "that seven per centum, as fixed under the 30th section of this bill, shall be deemed the lawful rate of interest in States where no rate is established; but each bank shall be governed by the State law where it is located. He made a few explanatory remarks, when the amendment was adopted by a vote of 69 against 21.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH, of New-York, (Union,) offered an amendment that nothing in this act shall prevent the States from taxing the capital stock of said banks the same as for corporative, State or municipal purposes.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) advocated this as right; for nine hundred millions of dollars should not be relieved from the taxes imposed on the people of the United States. He hoped the minority would never consent to the passage of this bill.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH'S amendment was amended, so that "no State shall impose any higher rate than is imposed on the same amount of moneyed capital of the individual citizens of such State.

Without concluding the subject, the committee rose at half-past 4 o'clock, and the House adjourned.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

THE GRAND OPENING YESTERDAY.

The Military Pageant and the Inauguration Ceremonies.

SPEECHES BY GEN. DIX AND MR. CHOATE.

Large and Enthusiastic Crowd of Visitors.

A memorable day was yesterday in the history of the City and of the country. Parades, pageants, holidays have been witnessed and enjoyed, but here never one of either like unto this. Anniversaries have been observed, heroes honored, princes and potentates acclaimed, great public events commemorated, but when before did one million of people, old and young, all sexes, ages and conditions, unite heart and hand in an ovation to CHARITY, and with one accord say "God-speed" to her divine mission! Thus was it yesterday. The people came from their counting-rooms, their stores, their factories, workshops and dwellings, and the Great Heart of New-York beat warmly and encouragingly toward a purpose consecrated by humanity and patriotism to the sick and suffering soldier. Although the suggestion that the day should be a holiday was made but on Sunday, it was eagerly accepted and promptly observed. All public offices were closed, and at noon there was a general cessation of business. Early in the morning the City had put on her holiday attire. Flags waved from every building where there was a flag to wave, and the shipping in the harbor were gaily decked. The day was beautiful, auspiciously so, and when the time for the moving of the military approached, the streets and buildings along the route were packed with spectators, while the City Hall Park was the centre for the assembling of thousands.

THE MILITARY PARADE.

The parade was made by the regular troops in this vicinity, and by the First Division, and never before in this City has there been such an imposing and magnificent display. It is estimated that upward of ten thousand men were in line. Twenty-seven bands added to the inspiriting scene.

Major-Gen. DIX had ordered the U. S. troops in harbor forts to parade, and in accordance therewith Gen. STANNARD, in command of the Regulars, ordered the regiments and parts of regiments to rendezvous at Fourteenth-street, where they formed line on the right of the ground assigned to the First Division. It was noticeable that they were promptly there at the specified hour, 1 P. M., and were formed a long time ere the First Division was ready to march. The First Division formed on Fourteenth-street, right resting on Broadway. When the line was formed, Maj.-Gen. DIX and Staff, under escort of Capt. OTTO'S troops, and accompanied by Gens. MEAGHER and SANDFORD, rode along it, and assumed command.

The line of march was as follows: Through Fourteenth-street to Second-avenue, down Second-avenue to Stuyvesant-place, through Stuyvesant-place to Astor-place, Astor-place to Broadway, Broadway to Reade-street, Reade-street to Centre-street, through Centre-street to east gate of the Park, through the Park to Broadway, and dismissed.

At the Park the troops were reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, passing in the following order. When the head of the column had passed the Mayor, Maj.-Gens. DIX and SANDFORD, and Brig.-Gens. MEAGHER and HAYS, returned, and, taking their places with him, witnessed the review:

Capt. Otto's Troop.
Maj.-Gens. Dix and Sandford, and Brig.-Gens. Meagher and their Staffs.
Brig.-Gen. Stannard, commanding First Division of Regulars, and his Staff.
Detachment of Sixth Regulars.
Detachment of First Regulars.
Detachment of Fourth Regulars.
Artillery Band.
Detachment of Sixth Regulars.
Detachment of Seventh Regulars.
Eighth Regiment, Regulars.
Tenth Regiment, Regulars.
Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. De Witt.
Fourteenth Regiment United States Artillery.

Then the following regiments of State Militia:

Brig.-Gen. Spicer and Staff.
Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Trafford.
Ninety-ninth Regiment, Col. John O'Mahoney.
First Regiment Cavalry, Col. Minton.
Third Regiment Hussars, Lieut.-Col. Budke.
Brig.-Gen. Yates and Staff.
Fifth Regiment, Col. Burgher.
Sixth Regiment, Col. Mason.
Twelfth Regiment, Col. Ward.
Ninety-fourth Regiment, Col. Conklin.
Fourth Regiment Artillery, Col. Teller.
Brig.-Gen. Hall and Staff.
Seventh Regiment, Col. Lefferts.
Eighth Regiment Troop.
Eighth Regiment, Col. Varian.
Thirty-seventh Regiment, Col. Ashley.
Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. Le Gal.
Brig.-Gen. Ewen and Staff.
Sixty-ninth Regiment Troop, as escort.
Eleventh Regiment, Col. Maidhoff.
Officers of Ninety third Regiment.
Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Aspinwall.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Bagley.

The appearance of the Regulars, was a marked feature, and as they passed through the throngs on the route they attracted the greatest attention and won warm applause alike for valued services as for their soldierly bearing and marching. The war-worn flags, all tattered and torn, attested the work that had been done, the dangers encountered, and appealed to all hearts with force greater than the eloquence of words in favor of the grand charity in honor of which these gallant men turned out in holiday attire.

The First Division, renowned for its fine appearance, never looked better—it is doubtful if ever as well—for officers and privates seemed to vie with each other in testifying to the occasion. They turned out in strength, marched admirably, and were the recipients of many flattering ovations. The right of the line reached the Park at 4:10 o'clock, and the review was not concluded till 5:40.

On the route, at the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street was gaily decorated with the flags of the Twentieth, Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first Regiments United States Colored Troops. The Union League banner, with the words in gold on blue, "Unconditional Loyalty," floated gracefully in the sunlight. Gen. ANDERSON and family took their places here, among the crowd of richly-dressed ladies which filled the spacious windows of the headquarters of these sable heroes, and as the officers and standard-bearers of the different regiments discovered the martial form of the hero of Fort Sumter, they dipped the war-worn banners, and saluted him.

THE MAIN BUILDING, YESTERDAY.

The building on Fourteenth-street, for most of yesterday, presented a scene baffling description; confusion worse confounded, hurry-scurry here and there—the thump of boxes and the dump of bales; the breaking open of one and ripping of the other; the hammer and the saw; the paint-brush and the broom—a thousand voices for this and for that, all these—material and immaterial—were mixed up together most blunderingly. The work of the mechanics, painters, decorators had not been completed, and immense quantities of goods were yet to be arranged in the booths and on the tables. The ladies, busier than bees, were nimbly at their work, and desperate yet discreet in their determination to bring order out of chaos. They worked with a joyousness that lessened their labor by the half, and it was marvelous how, amid all this Babel, both sanity and taste did not desert them. Marvelous too was it to see how speedily the goods were selected, and cunningly bestowed, and by six o'clock was completed and in perfect order, all the arrangements for the grand opening of the evening. The other departments and galleries attached were also ready for the overflowing crowd. An immense amount of goods was received yesterday; and the quantity already on hand is sufficient to replenish each department for a month.

In front of the building was also a most unusual and animated scene. Fourteenth-street was crowded with vehicles ladened with goods, carriages with ladies hurrying to their duties within, and pedestrians seemed to have constituted themselves an army of bundle, box and package carriers.

THE OPENING OF THE FAIR.

The ticket offices opened at 6 o'clock. There was not, by any means, an "immense crowd" in waiting, and there was neither rush or confusion in securing tickets. The price of admission for the opening evening doubtless kept many away who to-day will take advantage of the decrease. At eight o'clock the building was crowded, however, and then the triumph of the fair began. The Grand Hall was brilliantly illuminated, and the scene was magnificent beyond all that the dazzle-loving people of New-York have ever rushed to see—beyond all fairs or affairs the country has produced—preëminent in its beauty, embellishments and great variety, as it is in the wealth it contains.

THE CEREMONIES.

The ceremonies were commenced at 8 o'clock, with "Hail Columbia," by the Seventh Regiment Band, after which "The Star Spangled Banner" was effectively given by Messrs. COLBURN and MOULTON, the chorus being by a choir of one hundred and fifty from the choirs of the different churches; they were accompanied by the band, and all under the leadership of Mr. BERGE. The effect was very fine, and the audience enthusiastic in approval.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ADAMS then offered the following

PRAYER:

Lord God Almighty, God of our fathers, Thou art our trust. Some trust in chariots, some in horses, but Thou art the confidence of our souls. We bless Thee that in the midst of wrath, Thou hast remembered mercy, amid all the sorrows through which we are passing, and under the pressure of great suffering, the oil and the wine of Christian charity have been developed; and that we are here to-night to make acknowledgments of Thy goodness and of our devotedness to Thee and to the good land which Thou hast given us and our fathers. And who are we that we are able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come from Thee, and of Thine own have we given. As Thou hast seen fit, in consequence of our sins, which we confess and deplore before Thee, to bring upon us this great calamity of civil war, we thank Thee that the hearts of this people have been so united to do whatever Thy providence has appointed for the upholding of our constituted Government, and for the endurance of all that is necessary to our personal and national protection. And especially to-night do we thank Thee that so much of kindly sympathy has been felt for those who have bared their own bosoms to death upon the high places of the field; and that we are led to consecrate to them as to Thee, and to all kindly and magnanimous patriotism, these gifts of our hands, these bounties of Thine own providence. Let them be as the balm and as the balsam to those who are sick and wounded in our behalf. And wilt Thou heal those who are bleeding and suffering in camp and in hospital for our advantage. May we contribute generously to the healing of their wounds, and unite in heartfelt expression of sympathy for their noble endurance. Now let thy blessing rest on the country we live in and the Chief Magistrate of the United States, on our army and on our navy. Give them success in all their endeavors. Give them more than national bravery, even that confidence of success which comes from the vision of thine own chariots and horses of fire, a confidence in thine own good providence and blessing. Let our land soon emerge from these trials. Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us. Establish thou the work of our hands; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it; and ere long may we all be permitted throughout the length and breadth of this land to lift up our songs of praise and thanksgiving and glory to God because of peace returned, because of our reëstablished unity and fellowship. And may this land be the glory of all lands, diffusing light and liberty and truth all over the world. Our Father, who art in heaven; hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, the power and glory, forever. Amen.

The army hymn, composed by O. W. HOLMES, was superbly sung by S. C. CAMPBELL, assisted by the choir and band.

"O, Lord of Hosts, Almighty King,
Behold the sacrifice we bring;
To every arm thy strength impart,
Thy spirit shed through every heart.

Wake in our breasts the living fires,
The holy faith that warmed our sires;
Thy power has made our nation free—
To die for her is serving Thee.

Be Thou a pillared flame to show
The midnight snare, the silent foe;
And when the battle thunders loud,
Still guide us in its moving cloud.

God of all nations, Sovereign Lord,
In thy dread name we draw the sword,
We lift the starry flag on high
That fills with light our stormy sky.

No more its flaming emblems wave
To bar from hope the trembling slave;
No more its radiant glories shine
To blast with woe one child of thine!

From treason's rent, from murder's stain,
Guard Thou its folds till peace shall reign;
Till fort and field, till shore and sea
Join our loud anthem, Praise to Thee."

At the conclusion of the ceremonies there was a general dispersal to see all and everything, and the great trouble with the assemblage was what to "do" first. So many objects of beauty and interest presented themselves at every turn, that whether to attempt the grand hall, essay the picture gallery, try the arms and trophies, peep into the curiosity shop, or dare the Indians,—were the queries. Amid all this perplexity, the gorgeous Temple of Flora was the centre of attraction, the superb decorations and illumination of the Fire Department sharing in the admiration. There was nothing done last evening but to admire, as sales were prohibited, and when the multitude, at the "tattoo," retired, there was with the glad acknowledgment that the fair would achieve an immense success.

Among the prominent persons present during the evening were Major-Generals DIX, BURNSIDE, McDOWELL and McCLELLAN.

Gen. WILLIAM HALL, of the Executive Committee, introduced to the audience Gen. JOHN A. DIX, who was most cordially received, and when the applause subsided, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF GEN. DIX.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We have assembled for the purpose of inaugurating, what I do not doubt will prove to be the most munificent contribution of the day, to the noblest of all objects—to provide for the relief of the gallant soldiers who have become disabled by disease and wounds while periling their lives for the preservation of the Union. [Applause.] The civil war in which we are engaged is, under all its aspects, the most extraordinary the world has ever seen. The enthusiasm of the Northern people in rushing to arms to save the Government of their fathers from destruction; their indomitable courage in battle; their patient endurance of hardship; their steadiness of purpose under all vicissitudes; the readiness with which the whole community submits to pecuniary burdens; the elastic hope and the unshaken confidence with which all classes look forward to a coming tranquillity under the old institutions, are as remarkable as the magnitude of the contest itself. Our enemies abroad have said that the South are animated by the highest enthusiasm, and that we are comparatively cold and unmoved by high motives of action. It is precisely the reverse; the contributions of the Northern people in treasure and blood, have been voluntary offerings and sacrifices on the altar of their country. On the other hand, the people of the South, at least for the last year, have for the most part contributed with reluctance to the cause of treason under the exactions of a despotic Government. Nothing marks more strongly the difference between them and us, than the wide-spread and beneficent operations of the Sanitary Commission, and the earnest and devoted efforts by which the ladies of the North are giving vigor and scope to its ministrations. [Applause.] In the South, manifestations of zeal and devotion like these are almost unknown. This is, indeed, one of the distinguishing characteristics of the struggle on our side, and it shows with what intensity the public feeling is enlisted in it. It is a peculiarity which has marked no former contest. And while States, Counties and Towns, with us, are imposing upon themselves taxes enormous in amount to raise troops, the rebel Government in Richmond is supporting its armies through forced contributions from the Southern people, under a system of tyranny which has already become odious, and is, every moment, in danger of defeating itself by provoking armed resistance.

LADIES OF NEW-YORK: The contributions with which this vast hall is overflowing are offered to you as tributes to your patriotic efforts in behalf of our suffering soldiers. It is to the generous impulses of your hearts, and to your patient and self-sacrificing labors, honorable alike to the age, to the country, and to yourselves, that we owe these accumulations of the products of genius, and industry, and art. [Applause.] They do not come from New-York alone. New-Jersey and other States are large contributors. The men of New-York; the men and women of America, at home and abroad, in the very remotest portions of the Old World; citizens of other countries, sympathizing with us, because they feel that we are on the side of stable government—all have responded to your appeals with hearts animated by the same high impulses as your own.

To your hands, ladies, we commit these contributions from both hemispheres, to be disposed of under your auspices. And you may rest assured that the sources of consolation and comfort which you are opening for others will be poured out in kindred currents of gratitude to you, to bless you with

Continued on the Eighth page

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Terrible Drought—Lopez to be Emperor of Paraguay—Albany-Made Railroad Cars on South American Railroads—The Rebellion in Uruguay—The Mohican in Search of the Alabama—An Autograph Letter from Napoleon Concerning the Mexican Empire—Markets, &c.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Friday, Feb. 12, 1864.

The drought of which I wrote you before has not yet ceased, though there have been in a month two general rains. The ground is baked hard, and in some places cracked open. The surface is like burnt ground. When the winds prevail, storms of dust sweep over the plains, almost depriving the remaining animals of life. Dust storms, in which houses are unroofed, and trees blown down, and thousands of sheep driven to parts unknown, have occurred in several places. Some districts are almost deserted by the search after better pastures leagues and leagues away. Over hundreds of miles of territory on this frontier the pastoral life has resumed its patriarchal forms, and the shepherds dwell in tents, feed their flocks on public lands, watch them like sentinels in turn through the night, and, for convenience, dig for themselves wells in their new location. The loss to the country this year may be computed by millions.

POLITICAL DANGERS.

The political peace of this country is most seriously threatened. There is a faction opposed to the location of the Federal Government, or capital, here, and also there is opposition to anything like Federal authority. The old question of the right of a General Government to coerce a refractory State, is to be decided in South as well as in North America. The election for members of the Legislature will take place on next Sunday, and fears are entertained that it will be a fearful day. The military are gathered to this city, and military law will rule the day for the preservation of peace. It is not yet known to what measures the Opposition will resort to carry their purposes, but the crowd to be held in check by this national military is composed of desperate men, and they have but little fear of the soldiers.

For the first time in its history the American Church will be closed on account of an election.

The semi-monarchical Republic of Paraguay goes on bravely, developing its internal resources under its aspiring and skillful monarchical President. The chief efforts to cultivate are confined to cotton and tobacco. As there is an export duty of 10 per cent. on gold, and other difficulties are in the way of exporting specie, the merchants must have some kind of produce to send away, and the climate and soil are best adapted to cotton and tobacco.

A French daily here states that the crown and purple intended for the cronation of President LOPEZ, as *Emperor of Paraguay*, have arrived in this city. They are said to be the same used in the coronation of the Emperor of Hayti, FAUSTIN I. Preparation for this step has been going forward for a long time, though many have denied it who have means of knowing. Yet you can depend upon it. The coronation is not distant. An empire is soon to nestle in the very heart of South America.

The inauguration of the last section of the San Fernando Railroad took place last week, with great *éclat*. All the chief men of the nation were there, and the principal representatives of foreign countries. The road is superintended by Capt. HARRISON, formerly of the U. S. Navy, and the best and most popular cars on the road were built at Albany. The Western Railroad has made drawings of them, and sent to England to have similar ones made, and they have arrived. The English cars may be strong and durable, but in appearance they are horrible imitations of the Albany pattern.

So long has a rebellion of pitiful proportions continued in *Uruguay*, that it seems to be almost the chronic condition of the country. The rebel chief has never had a force of over four thousand armed men, and yet the nation cannot arrest his depredations in an entire year. He is without a port, a steamer, without a revenue, or even "belligerent rights," and yet he succeeds in keeping the Capital in fear and the whole country under a most ruinous military rule. Foreigners are not much mixed up with domestic wars in this country, so that except their business is interrupted, they are but little molested. The Italians of the threatened City of Montevideo, are making contributions to aid the patriot Garibaldi. The Italians are very numerous here, and are gaining in position and wealth. They have just started a semi-weekly paper.

The first Savings Bank ever opened in this great valley was opened four months ago, and it has accumulated the enormous sum of $160,000 in gold. This money is chiefly the savings of cartmen and orange peddlers, day laborers and milk-men. In these occupations mostly foreigners are occupied.

The *Mohican*, Capt. GLISSON, United States Navy, arrived here two days ago from cruising for the *Alabama*. She is a powerful war-vessel, but a little slow for such a cruise. Her armament is powerful and her crew admirable; it is unfortunate for so much ability to be left unused where a single stroke would tell. Gov. SARMIENTO, of San Juan, is seeking for a new pass on a shorter route for the Chilian trade. There is a prospect of his finding one. The San Juan mines are becoming profitable. The ore is rich and the work easy. An English company is driving on its enterprise there rapidly.

The drought is driving up the price of American flour. In the last two months it has risen fifty per cent. in price on board. At $9 a barrel on board, in gold, with opportunity to draw on England and remit drafts to New-York, is quite an improvement on old prices. If the country were not already almost unpeopled by the drought, and the horses almost used up, there would be much more apprehension of serious trouble between the national authorities and the provinces. As it is, there are no horses and no recruits for the army within reach. Large quantities of wool are still going forward to the United States.

Gen. JAMES WATSON WEBB, United States Minister to Brazil, an old friend of LOUIS NAPOLEON in the days of his exile, has received an autograph letter from the Emperor of France, in which he expresses himself despondingly concerning the Mexican Empire.

The Government Attempts at Negro Colonization.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, March 11, 1864.

SIR: On the 29th of January you referred to this Department for report a resolution of the Senate of the 28th, which is in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform the Senate, if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interest, whether any portion of the appropriations for the colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia, to Hayti, Liberia, and so forth, has been expended, and what steps have been taken to execute the provisions of the Acts of Congress relating to the colonization of persons of African descent."

I have, accordingly, the honor to state that, with your approbation, an agreement was entered into with AMBROSE W. THOMPSON, on the 12th of September, 1862, for the settlement, by free emigrants from the United States, of a certain tract of country within the Republic of New-Grenada, extending across the Isthmus from the Chiriqui Lagoon, on the Atlantic, to the Pacific side. The Hon. SAMUEL C. POMEROY, voluntarily offered, without compensation, to accompany the emigrants and assist in the initiation of the enterprise, which offer was accepted. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars was advanced to him from the colonization fund, for the purchase of supplies, &c., and he at once set about making the necessary arrangements for the expedition. It soon became known, however, that serious opposition to the movement existed on the part of some of the Central American States, and on the 7th of October, 1862, Mr. POMEROY was duly notified of your determination to suspend all proceedings looking to the establishment of a colony of free colored persons in any part of Central America until the express consent of its Governments, whether *de facto* or *de jure*, should have been formally obtained and officially made known by such Governments themselves to the Government of the United States.

On the 6th of April, 1863, another agreement was, with your approval, entered into with Messrs. PAUL S. FORBES and CHARLES K. TUCKERMAN, of New-York, for the colonization of Ile à Vache, within the Republic of Hayti, and, pursuant thereto, between four and five hundred emigrants were immediately transported thither from the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. This enterprise, however, proved disastrous, and it was finally determined to return the emigrants to the United States, and their arrival is now momentarily expected.

The outlays and expenditures which have been made in these and other efforts to execute the acts of Congress relating to the colonization of persons of African descent, so far as they can now be definitively ascertained, are set forth, in detail, in the report which I had the honor to make to you on the 7th inst., in reply to an inquiry which had been addressed to you by the Committee on Territories, in the Senate, a copy of which will be found among the accompanying papers.

The great importance which has hitherto been attached to the separation of the races and the colonization of persons of African descent beyond the limits of the United States, and the wide-spread interest felt in the efforts which have been made in that direction, have determined me to lay before you the entire correspondence of the department on the subject, which you will find herewith.

But little disposition, so far as the department is advised, has yet been manifested by the freedmen of the United States to leave the land of their nativity. I doubt if it be any just cause of regret. Time and experience, which have already taught us much wisdom, and produced so many consequent changes, will, in the end, solve this problem for us also.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

To the President of the United States.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR COLONIZATION.

The following is the letter of March 7, referred to above:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith the letter of Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE, Chairman of the Committee on Territories in the Senate, requesting to be informed how much of the fund appropriated by the Thirty-seventh Congress for colonization purposes has been paid out, for what purpose, and to whom, which you referred to this department for report, and to state that as the accounts of all the persons to whom money was advanced for colonization purposes have not yet been finally settled at the Treasury, I am not able, at the present time, to state the exact amount actually expended. The total amount drawn from the Treasury up to the present time, however, is $33,226 97.

It was paid or advanced to the following-named persons, and for the objects herein stated:

Amount paid to John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing, for binding in paper 5,000 copies "White and African Races"	$127 50
Amount paid Green & Williams for six cane-seat chairs	12 00
Amount advanced Hon. S. B. Pomeroy, special agent for colonization in Central America	25,000 00
Amount paid Watt J. Smith for traveling expenses to New-York and back	52 40
Amount paid John P. Usher for traveling expenses to New-York and back, and for advance made to agent sent to the east to obtain information in relation to colonization	152 40
Amount paid James Mitchell, for clerical services of W. B. Smith and Thomas R. Smith; for services of Rev. A. Bemar (colored minister;) and for advance to J. E. Williams (colored) agent of A. W. Thompson	112 00
Amount advanced to Rev. R. R. Gurley, corresponding secretary of the American Colonization Society, to aid the Rev. Chauncey Leonard, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Washington City, in visiting Liberia, with reference to the establishment of a colony on the St. John's River	200 00
Amount paid Augustus A. Smith, as clerk	18 33
Amount paid James Mitchell, for office furniture, and for services of J. W. Menard, in emigration office	60 00
Amount paid J. W. Menard, for services as clerk in emigration office	50 00
Amount paid Augustus A. Smith, for services as clerk	100 00
Amount paid J. W. Fitzhugh, for furniture for Emigration Office	326 15
Amount paid James Mitchell to Dec. 31, 1863, as agent of Emigration	2,838 46
Amount advanced to D. C. Donnohue, to defray his expenses as special agent to Ile à Vache	300 00
Amount paid Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears, for clothing purchased and sent to colonists at Ile à Vache	900 00
Amount paid to Hurxthal & Barnum, for clothing purchased and sent to colonists at Ile à Vache	1,786 33
Amount paid American Colonization Society, for passage engaged for J. W. Menard to Liberia	95 00
Amount paid American Colonization Society, for passage, &c., to Liberia of three colored emigrants from the District of Columbia	285 00
Amount paid Wilson and Cammann, for draft of D. C. Donnohue, special agent	750 00
Amount paid Hallet Kilbourn for traveling expenses to New-York, as special agent, to purchase clothing for the relief of the colonists at Ile à Vache	61 40
Making in all	$33,226 97

It is proper that I should state that the claim of Messrs. FORBES & TUCKERMAN, for transporting a number of emigrants to Ile à Vache, is not yet liquidated, and that the colonization fund is also liable for the expenses which have been incurred by the special agent sent by the Government to Ile à Vache to look into and report upon the condition of the colonists there. The agent has not yet returned, and, consequently, the expenses incurred by him cannot now be ascertained. It is also liable for the expenses of the vessel sent out to return the colonists to the United States.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
J. P. USHER, Secretary.

The President of the United States.

IMPORTANT FROM ALABAMA.

The City of Selma—Its Great Military Importance to the Rebels—Its Manufactures of War Material, Clothing, Salt, &c.—Description by a Resident of the Place.

A correspondent of the Hartford *Press*, who has just returned from Selma, Ala., where he has lived for five years, furnishes that paper with the following highly interesting account of that city and its importance to the rebels as a place for the manufacture of war material:

"Selma is situated on the west bank of the Alabama River on a perpendicular bluff of limestone. It is fifty-six miles west from Montgomery (the capital of Alabama,) by land, and ninety-seven by the Alabama River. It is three hundred and eight miles above Mobile by the river.

The importance of Selma to the Confederacy can hardly be over estimated. As a shipping point for iron, coal, ammunition and commissariat stores it is one of the most important in the South. As a manufacturing depot for ammunition, shot, shell, cannon, powder, canteens and clothing, it is of vast importance.

The Selma arsenal, brought some two years ago from Columbus, Miss., at the time of Gen. ——'s raid into Mississippi, employs some three hundred operatives and turns out immense quantities of guns, ammunitions, wagons, etc., daily. A large number of boys and girls, and some few negroes, are employed, though most of the workmen are detailed from the army for that purpose. They receive a soldier's rations and three dollars per diem. The buildings are not yet completed. They are built altogether of wood, with the exception of one part that was formerly an old warehouse add cotton shed, and was built of brick.

The arsenal is under the supervision and command of Lieut.-Col. JNO. L. WHITE. The stores manufactured here are shipped to all parts of the Confederacy. The naval foundries at Selma are also turning out large quantities of shot and shell, and some very heavy cannon. The foundry was started by Mr. COLLINS J. MCREA, (now an agent in Europe for the Confederate loan,) and sold to the government by him as it then stood for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. The much dreaded torpedoes are cast at this foundry. The whole establishment is under the immediate control of Capt. CATESBY AP. R. JONES.

The Selma navy-yard, under the command of Com. E. FARRAND, has built two iron-clad steam floating batteries. They now lie at Mobile and are not intended to go outside at all. The iron-clad screw gunboat *Tennessee* was also launched at this yard. She was a boat of considerable beauty and speed, and carries four guns. They are now building one of much larger dimensions than the others. She is 225 feet long, and I believe is to carry six guns. Her woodwork was nearly complete when I left, and some of her machinery was in. She had six boilers and two engines. Her cylinders were thirty inches only in diameter. This one is to be a side-wheel boat. The other three were all propellers. She had none of her plating on, as that is put on after launching. Her builders are Capts. SHIRLEY and DEHAVEN, and she is the only gunboat now building on the Alabama River. One large side-wheel iron-clad gunboat has been built at Montgomery; one or two on the Tombigbee, and several old river boats overhauled and rigged up at Mobile, either one of which one shot would blow to atoms.

I noticed in a pictorial weekly, (HARPER'S, I think,) a drawing of a rebel ram at Mobile. The form of the boat is very good, but it has the appearance of having plain smooth sides of wood or iron, whereas the sides and stern are formed of compressed cotton bales, strapped on with iron bands. Her turret is plated with two thicknesses of two inch iron. She was an old river packet and converted into a ram, and I think would go to pieces herself if she attempted to poke her nose into anything very solid. She is an ill-formed, ugly-looking craft, and has the appearance of having been got up for a big scare.

Besides the large Government works at Selma, there are a number of smaller establishments, got up by wealthy men for the purpose of getting contracts with the Government, thereby keeping out of the army themselves. Among these are several foundries, a powder mill, a cotton card factory, three wagon and ambulance factories, and some extensive sheds for the manufacture of nitre.

The Government manufacture large quantities of clothing also, having two establishments for this purpose.

The Quartermaster and Commissary Departments at Selma are also very active. A considerable stock of stoves are generally on hand in both of these departments. The Commissary Department always has a large quantity of rice and flour on hand. The latter is baked up into army bread or crackers, then shipped to Mobile or Montgomery.

There were no troops at Selma, with the exception of the Provost Guard, whose duty it was to guard the Government property, railroad depots and steamboat landings. The fortifications consist of a single ditch surrounding the city, ending at the river above and below the city limits.

Selma is the eastern terminus of the Alabama and Mississippi River Railroad, which runs to Meridian and Jackson, which places were lately occupied by Gen. SHERMAN. *It would be difficult for me to give a correct statement of the immense amount of damage Gen. Sherman inflicted on tearing up that railroad. Nothing in the Southern States is nearer used up than the railroads, and they can get no more iron to replace that which he destroyed.*

Nearly all of the railroads of lesser importance in the South have been taken up to repair and patch up the more important ones.

Selma is also the southern terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, which runs within nine miles of Jacksonville, in the northern part of the State. This railroad runs directly through the richest mineral country in the South. In fact the *coal mines of Alabama supply every arsenal, foundry, gunboat, and every manufacturing establishment in the Confederacy*, with this indispensable material for the manufacture of munitions of war; *and this is the only place in the Confederacy where coal abounds now in their reach.* The same may be said with regard to the iron mines of Alabama. They produce an inexhaustible supply of metal, equal, it is said, to the best in the world, and it has been proved to be of inestimable value in the manufacture of cannon. Nearly one hundred tons of pig iron passes over this road daily, the most of which is reshipped to the different armories and arsenals throughout the Confederacy, and is rapidly converted into missiles of war.

The Alabama River is fortified at one place only between Mobile and Selma. It is nearly two hundred miles from the latter, and is considered there to be quite formidable. It commands a stretch of about four miles of the river, and some heavy guns are mounted on the works. It is called Chocktaw Bluff.

The celebrated salt works of Alabama are ten miles west of this place, where the largest part of the salt used in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, for the past two years has been made. Salt water is found at these works at a depth of from ten to fifteen feet. Wells are dug and curbed, furnaces built of the lime rock, of which there is an abundance near, and large kettles similar to long rows on these furnaces. The water is drawn from the wells by large pumps and conducted to the furnace by means of troughs made for the purpose. The water is then boiled down. The fires are kept up night and day under the kettles. This business employs a large number of both blacks and whites; besides being a very profitable business, the salt-makers were exempt from military duty, which made it very popular. The salt made at these works sold as high as thirty dollars per bushel, though salt was considered to be the highest of anything in the Confederacy.

Selma fifteen years ago was a small village, but grew very rapidly up to the commencement of the war. Since then nothing has been doing except the Government works. A large hotel in course of erection was left about half finished. Stores, whose shelves once groaned under the weight of the products of Northern industry, are now either closed entirely, or at most have a few boxes of tobacco, a few pieces of osnabergs, or perhaps some articles that have run the blockade at Wilmington, Charleston or Mobile, such as calico of the poorest quality, at ten dollars per yard, ladies' common boots at sixty dollars, men's common mud boots at one hundred and twenty-five dollars; a pair of cotton cards, worth, I suppose, not over one dollar in Hartford, sells in Alabama for eighty-five dollars.

I do not know what the poorer people of Alabama would do for something to eat if corn was not cheap and abundant. It is now their main food; few of them have any meat at all, and I know one very wealthy man who has not bought a pound of meat in two years, although he has over one hundred negroes on his plantation to feed. He gives them corn bread, cow peas, and, as long as it could be obtained, he gave them molasses. None of them have left him, though I have heard him repeatedly say he wished they would all run away, and he would never look for one of them. They were nothing but a trouble to him.

The mass of the people still try to believe that the South will gain their independence in this struggle, dark as the prospect for such a result is at present. They say the darkest hour is just before day. They think also if they are determined and united in the coming Spring campaign, and gain a decided victory over the Union army, it will affect the elections at the North favorably for the Southern cause."

MAJOR-GEN. SHERIDAN.

The New Chief of Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac—Sketch of His Life and Services.

In view of the appointment of this officer, by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, as the successor of Major-Gen. PLEASANTON, in command of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, we propose to respond to the desire of the public to learn something of his antecedents, by giving in our columns a brief sketch of his history. In the old Army of the Mississippi and the gallant Army of the Cumberland, Gen. SHERIDAN has a most enviable reputation as a brave and skillful leader, both of infantry and cavalry. At the East his name and services are less familiar, and many people seem to have been taken by surprise by the selection of an officer, to them, so apparently unknown as Gen. SHERIDAN, for a most important command in connection with the Army of the Potomac, on whose success depends, in a great measure, the final triumph of the national cause.

The parents of Major-Gen. PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN were Catholic immigrants from Ireland. Landing first at Boston, they removed thence to, and finally settled in Perry County, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born, in 1831. He was appointed to a cadetship at West Point, in 1848, and graduated there in June, 1853. In the same year he was appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant, in the First United States Infantry, and ordered to duty at Fort Duncan, Texas, where he remained about two years. Early in 1855 he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Fourth United States Infantry. In May and June, 1855, Lieut. SHERIDAN was in command at Fort Wood in our own harbor, whence, in July of that year, he went to San Francisco in charge of some recruits. Here he was appointed to the command of the escort of Lieut. WILLIAMSON, engaged in surveying a route for a proposed branch of the Pacific Railroad from San Francisco to the Columbia River, Oregon. Detached at Vancouver's Island, in September, 1855, he was assigned to a command of a body of dragoons, which accompanied Major RAINE's expedition against the Yakima Indians. In an engagement with them, April 28, 1856, Lieut. SHERIDAN acquitted himself so gallantly as to be mentioned in general orders. In May, 1856, he was in command of the Indian Reservation in the Coast Range of Mountains. In 1857 he received the compliments of Gen. SCOTT, then General-in-Chief, for bringing about an adjustment of a difficulty with the Coquillo Indians. Later in the same year, he erected a military post at Yamhill, on the Indian Reservation.

On the 14th of March, 1861, ten days after the inauguration of President LINCOLN, he was promoted to a Captaincy in the Thirteenth Infantry. He joined his regiment at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., in September following, and was made President of the committee for auditing claims arising from the operations of our army in Missouri during the Summer of 1861. On the 24th of December he was made Chief Quartermaster and Commissary of the Army of the Southwest, which position he filled until after the battle of Pea Ridge. On the 10th of May, 1862, he was appointed to a similar position upon the Staff of Maj.-Gen. HALLECK, then before Corinth. This position he surrendered on being appointed Colonel of the Second Michigan Cavalry, May 27. His first service with his regiment was with Col. ELLIOTT's famous cavalry expedition, which made a circuit of over a hundred miles around Corinth, and destroyed the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Booneville. Some hard fighting was done by Col. SHERIDAN in this expedition, in which about two thousand prisoners were captured. Gen. POPE, in his official report of the expedition, says it succeeded, on the 30th of May, in reaching Booneville, and "destroyed the track in many places, both south and north of the town; blew up one culvert, destroyed the switch and track, burned up the depot and locomotives and a train of twenty-six cars, loaded with supplies of every kind; destroyed 10,000 stand of small arms, three pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of clothing and ammunition; and, after disarming, paroled 2,000 (infantry) prisoners."

A few days later, Col. ELLIOTT was given a position on the staff of Major-Gen. POPE, and Col. SHERIDAN formally promoted to the command of the brigade of cavalry (Second Brigade of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Mississippi,) consisting of the Second Iowa and Second Michigan Cavalry Regiments. It was this brigade of cavalry which, on the 9th of May, 1862, at Farmington, Mo., charged a rebel battery, so gallantly as to win for it the confidence and admiration of the whole army. From the very day it landed at Hamburgh, Tenn., it was almost daily engaged in venturesome and successful outpost enterprises. It was ELLIOTT's raid, referred to above, that led to the "sharp, short and decisive" newspaper controversy between Gens. GRANGER and BEAUREGARD.

On his appointment to the command of the brigade, Col. SHERIDAN was stationed at Booneville, twenty miles in advance of our army at Corinth, with orders to cover its front. At this place, on July 1, he defeated Gen. CHALMERS, who attacked his brigade of two regiments with portions of nine regiments, (amounting in all to about 4,500 men.) Col. SHERIDAN was promptly promoted to the grade of a Brigadier-General and given a stronger command. In August Col. FAULKNER attacked him near Rienzi with a heavy force, but was signally defeated and routed. On Sept. 30, 1862, having been ordered to Louisville, he was assigned to the command of the Third Division of the Army of the Ohio, consisting of ten regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and two batteries. In a single night he fortified Louisville. Oct. 1, 1862, he was transferred to the command of the Eleventh Division of the Army of the Ohio, accompanying Gen. BUELL in his advance upon BRAGG, and participating in the battle of Perryville, where he held the key of the Federal position, and repulsed two desperate charges of the rebels. Brig.-Gen. C. C. GILBERT, then commandant of the Third Corps, Army of the Ohio, in his report dated near Crab Orchard, Ky., Oct. 18, 1862, relative to the conflict near Perryville on the 8th of October, speaks of Gen. SHERIDAN thus:

"Brig.-Gen. SHERIDAN I commend to notice as an officer of much gallantry and high professional ability. He held the key of our position with tenacity and used the point to its utmost advantage." It was some heights not far from, and covered, Doctor's Creek, "the nearest water in sufficient quantity for my command."

Gen. SHERIDAN was in command of a division at the battle of Stone River, and distinguished himself in a most remarkable manner, for which, on the special recommendation of Gen. ROSECRANS, (who frequently mentions him in his official reports in a most honorable manner,) he was made a Major-General, Dec. 31, 1862, his appointment receiving the confirmation of the Senate, March, 1863.

At Chickamauga, the intrepid SHERIDAN was one of the few who rescued the brave Army of the Cumberland from total ruin, his daring and generalship vieing with that of any of the heroes of that terrible field. At Mission Ridge he won fresh laurels, driving the enemy from the rifle pits at the foot, charging up the side and carrying the batteries at the crest of the mountain before the rebels could even remove a single gun. This division also formed a portion of Gen. SHERMAN's column which raised the siege of Knoxville, by one of the most remarkable marches on record.

The rallying voice of the "Little Corporal," in the dark hour of battle, has the most inspiriting effect upon all who hear it. On many a bloody page of the history of the great American civil war his name is emblazoned in letters of gold with those of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT is thoroughly familiar with the merits of this splendid young chief, and recognizes his ability and devotion to the National cause by giving him so important a command as that of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. SHERIDAN is under the medium height, but is robustly built, and is full of life and energy. He knows more about his various fields of action than any one of his associates. Like glorious PHIL. KEARNEY, he makes all his leading reconnoissances in person. He posts himself thoroughly on all the topographical features of the hostile country through which he marches, and all the resources of the enemy. He is never taken by surprise. The wants of his soldiers are always amply provided for. As an illustration of Gen. SHERIDAN's military providence—a very important quality in a cavalry commander—we may mention, that during the march under Gen. ROSECRANS from Murfreesboro to Tullahuma, last Spring, when, owing to the extraordinary condition of the roads, the army was unable to obtain food or forage, Gen. SHERIDAN had an excess of eleven days supplies for his division on hand. The reason was that, while the other division commanders had encumbered their trains with the useless *impedimenta* that lumber up an American army, he had filled his wagons with extra supplies, which he foresaw would be needed. His old command is earnestly devoted to him. A magnificent sword was presented by them to their favorite leader in 1863. A few weeks ago, being on a leave of absence, he was entertained at a splendid public dinner in Chicago, by some of his old officers. He was one of the council of General officers held at Chattanooga on Wednesday last. He will speedily join his new command, and cannot fail to win its confidence, and by leading it to deeds of daring and glory, add to his many claims on the gratitude of all loyal citizens.

Gen. SHERIDAN has many warm personal friends in this City and vicinity, who rejoice in his rapid promotion.

M. H.

PERILOUS VOYAGE OF THE NIAGARA.

Her Cruise for the Italian Frigate—Fearful Storm—Damage to the Frigate.

The United States steam frigate *Niagara* returned on Sunday, having left this port March 18, to go in search of the Italian frigate *Re Galantuomo*, and has therefore been absent fifteen days. The *Niagara* has experienced very severe weather the whole time. On Wednesday, 23d, in latitude 40° 45′ north, longitude 33° 27′ west, her situation was appalling. The whole of the day was exceedingly rough; a severe rain-storm and a heavy gale. About 11 P. M., the storm increased, and the gale assumed still greater violence; the waves were mountains high, the ship rolled franticly and labored heavily. In the middle watch, the scene on this vessel beggars description; cutlasses, mess-chests, muskets, and, in fact, every movable thing were tossing about the decks promiscuously, and it required much courage to pass from one part of the ship to the other. At 1½ A. M., her situation was so critical that the officers deemed it necessary to call all hands. At this time, the vessel was shipping heavy seas, and the main deck had some four feet of water upon it. This immense body of water would roll from side to side, carrying all with it; it had washed the ashes in the bilges, which rendered the pumps useless, and all momentarily expected it would extinguish the fires; two of her boats, the third and sixth cutters, were torn from their davits and carried away by the angry sea; for a while, her situation seemed utterly hopeless; at each roll of the ship her lower yard-arms dipped the water. But even more was to be endured, as two of the guns were broken adrift by the great violence of the winds and water, were rolling about the deck, and all were fearful of being crushed; great apprehensions were felt lest they would break down the engine hatch, and be precipitated upon the engine. At the risk of their lives, some noble fellows succeeded in lashing the guns fast; the gun-carriages were mashed to pieces. After hours of danger and suffering, and by the energetic and untiring exertions of both officers and crew, the hatches were battened down, the ship rid of much water, all hands made sail, and the *Niagara* safely rode the storm, but with a great amount of damage to the vessel. About daylight on the morning of the 24th, one watch was relieved, and the fury of the storm was somewhat abated. On the succeeding morning, the topgallant masts, maintopsail sheet and main-trysail were carried away. On the night of the 28th, in lat. 42°, lon. 53°, the *Niagara* again experienced a severe storm of hail, rain and sleet, and an intensely violent gale, and but for having a fair wind it would have been more terrible than the one above described; the vessel shipped heavy seas over her gangways, and the violence of the waves were such that some of her ports were stove in; nearly all her sails were literally torn in shreds, and flying at the mercy of the winds; at this time the vessel had all canvas spread, was running before the wind, which as it sent the ship to New-York made all hands feel cheerful. On the morning of the 29th the *Niagara* presented a sorry picture on deck. On the 30th every one on board was pleased to see the sunshine, the first since the ship left port. On the days succeeding the trying scenes described the Chaplain summoned all hands to render thanks for their safe delivery from the very jaws of death; this was indeed a solemn time; the officers, the hardy sons of Neptune, young and old, all devoutly united in gratitude to the Almighty for His merciful protection while the storm-king reigned with such fearfulness. Indeed it seems almost a miracle that this ship has returned, or that one lives to tell the tale. The terrible scenes through which she and her noble crew have passed cannot be adequately described. All honor to the noble fellows who, while upon an errand of mercy, have so bravely encountered perils, and so miraculously escaped.

The *Niagara* left this port with about one-fourth of her complement of crew. She had on board 43 petty officers, 23 seamen, and 12 ordinary seamen, but a large number of inexperienced landsmen and boys. Owing to the untiring efforts and admirable arrangements of the officers, no life was lost; and no serious accident happened. The severity of the weather and the arduous tasks of the crew may be imagined, when on her return to this port she has about 100 on the sick list.

The following is a correct list of her officers, viz.: Commodore, THOMAS T. CRAVEN; Lieutenant-Commander, Henry Erben, Jr.; Lieutenant, Lloyd Phenix; Surgeon, Chas. D. Maxwell; Paymaster, James H. Watmough; Chaplain, Wm. A. Hitchcock; Chief-Engineer, Wm. Roberts; Assistant Surgeon, Samuel W. Abbott; Acting Masters, F. M. Green, Jacob Kimball; First Lieutenant of Marines, Jos. F. Baker; Second Lieutenant of Marines, L. P. French; Ensigns, Richard S. Chew, Henry J. Blake, P. F. Harrington, Wm. P. Hoff; First Assistant Engineer, Oscar H. Lackey; Second Assistant Engineers, Frederick E. Brown, James Butterworth, Wm. H. Harris; Third Assistant Engineers, Frederick Schoeber, Jasper H. Diamond, Gates McAllister, Edward McElvell; Paymaster's Clerks, S. M. Coleman, Geo. W. Lendeveg; Acting Master's Mates, F. B. Atkinson, Bernard Magill, M. J. Burns, Lemuel P. Cook, Allen W. Snow; Boatswain, George Smith; Gunner, Eugene Mack; Carpenter, Nicholas Mayer; Sailmaker, A. W. Cassell; Paymaster's Steward, S. E. Knights; Surgeon's Steward, Jno. Doane; Ward Room Steward, A. F. Gomez; Commodore's Steward, A. Morgia; Yeoman, R. A. Whittier; Commodore's Secretary, S. B. Clark; Lieutenant-Commander's Secretary, E. C. Taylor.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, April 4.

ANDREW CARNEY, a prominent citizen, died suddenly last evening of congestion of the lungs. He was born in Ireland, and was aged about seventy years.

NEW BOOKS.

INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY—IRON WORKERS AND TOOL-MAKERS. By SAMUEL SMILES, Author of "Self Help," "Life of George Stephenson," &c. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Any new book of Mr. SMILES scarcely needs critical recommendation to insure its meeting with thousands of readers. The happy discernment that led him to select a class of subjects strangely neglected until his day, is only equaled by the felicitous treatment that makes the annals of mechanical inventions, and the struggles and sufferings of their originators, in his hands, hardly second in interest to the exciting scenes of fictitious romance. He has put on record in one of his works the doubts entertained by men, the most thoroughly acquainted with mechanics and engineering, as to the possibility of making them the themes of books that should command the attention of the public, but these doubts were finally and effectually solved by the production of the series of works that includes the present volume of *Industrial Biography*. It is an off-shoot, or continuation of Mr. SMILES' *Lives of the Engineers*, his most important contribution to industrial history, but not yet (we regret to say) reprinted in this country. While engaged in the preparation of that work—*Iron*—the material that enabled his heroes to carry out their vast conceptions, and its workers—the men who founded the modern industry of Great Britain—were always before him, and their tracks were constantly crossing the field of view embraced in his general survey. He has consequently chosen, as the subject of a separate volume, the history of the production of that metal in England, with biographical sketches of the most eminent men connected with the progressive improvements of its manufacture. Starting with the aboriginal stone age in Britain, he traces the first appearance of metallic arms and implements, shows the close connection existing between the use of iron and civilization, and accounts for the curious fact that the most useful and indispensable of the metals should be the last to come into general use. All through the middle ages the importance of a supply of iron in war, was daily felt, and became still more essential after the discovery of artillery. What little is known of the mediæval history of the manufacture is well related by Mr. SMILES; but it was not until near the commonwealth period that the records of individual discovery are preserved, which add a biographical interest to the historic detail. The eventful and romantic history of "Dud Dudley," the first man who attempted to smelt iron ore with pit coal, and thereby laid the foundation of England's future greatness in the manufacture, when the gradual scarcity of wood and charcoal threatened its extinction, will be new to most readers. His name is the first of a long series, occurring from the year 1600 to the well-known living ones of MUSKET, HEATH and BESSEMER, all of whom are identified with processes of the utmost importance in cheapening the cost, and, consequently extending the use of metal as an industrial agent. The second portion of the work deals with the well-known names of BRAMAH, MANDSLAY, FAIRBAIRN, NASMYTH, and others of equal eminence. The details of the careers of these self-made men are derived from original sources, and have never before been published; in fact, Mr. SMILES was fortunate in commencing his work while the memory of these men is yet cherished by their pupils and successors, and thus preserving to future generations facts so full of encouragement and instruction to their fellow-workers of every age and clime. Mr. SMILES' books present to us the real essence of history—compared to which the story of Kings and battles is a mere external plating on the surface of society that only distracts attention from what underlies it—the actual life of the people and all that constitutes true human progress.

ANNIE WARLEIGH'S FORTUNES. A Novel. By HOLME LEE. Author of "Sylvan Hill's Daughter," "Kathlie Brand," &c., &c. New-York, HARPER & BROTHERS.

Miss PARR, the lady known by the pseudonyme of Holme Lee, has acquired a secure place in the second class of female novelists, judging by the criterion afforded by the popular demand for her writings. Though distanced by the works of Miss EVANS and Miss BRADDON in sensational attraction, her books always evince the possession of good taste, correct feeling, and skill in the delineation of characters such as come within the range of observation when employed in the field afforded by English domestic life. The story of *Annie Warleigh's Fortunes* is, in substance, the old tale of the *Babes in the Wood*. A cruel uncle seeking to remove the obstacles that separates him from wealth, being the malignant spirit of the book, to whose agency the persecutions and ill treatment that nearly overwhelm the little heroine are due. A happy ending, however, makes amends for previous suffering, and the book closes with a reasonable portion of felicity, shared among all the characters who deserve it. As a novel of sterling interest, it may be safely recommended to all lovers of fiction.

THE SCHOOL-GIRLS' GARLAND. A Selection of Poetry, in four parts. By Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND. Second series, parts third and fourth. 18mo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

In this elegant little volume, Mrs. KIRKLAND completes the plan commenced in the first series issued last Christmas. Every one familiar with young people must be aware of the increased attention now paid to the sweet influences of poetry as a part of educational discipline and culture. The difficulty of obtaining, in a small compass, a collection of poems suitable for the purposes of reading and recitation, has long been felt, and has called forth the *School Girls' Garland*, from a lady acquainted by personal experience with the requisites that are needed to adapt a book of the kind to these uses, and most competent in every respect to supply them. In the four divisions of the *Garland* are included poems from the best sources, suited to the capacity of scholars from the ages of six to sixteen, and increasing progressively in the demand they make on the youthful intellect. While the old standards are not forgotten, great freshness and life is given to the selection by the introduction of some of the finest fugitive poetry of the present day, among which the best war lyrics are not forgotten. Though compiled for girls, we see nothing in the collection that is not equally fit for school-boys, and a change in the title would probably facilitate its general introduction in schools of both sexes. The mechanical execution of the volume is unusually excellent.

THE VEIL PARTLY LIFTED AND JESUS BECOMING VISIBLE. By WM. H. FURNESS, author of "Remarks on the Four Gospels," &c. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Though the fact is not expressly mentioned, there is no doubt that this work has been called into being by the current discussions on the nature and credibility of the Gospel History, that take form and substance in RENAN's *Life of Jesus*. It is an earnest and reverent book, written from the Unitarian standpoint, by which the presence of a human element, liable to error, is assumed to exist in the Scripture narrative, the author holding "that fiction and fact can never be so mingled, but that sooner or later we can separate the one from the other." The object of the book is to perform this operation, with what success must be left for those who think in common with the writer to decide. The general consciousness of the Christian world will make little distinction between a defence based on the principles avowed and the attack it is intended to repel.

THE HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA.—MARGARET BARR, reputed to be a young and handsome German woman, was shot on Saturday evening, while sitting in a private box at the Continental Theatre, by WILLIAM MAGUIRE, a young man known to many as William Howard Mitchell, from Wilmington, Del. The parties had been acquainted for some months, and MAGUIRE had, it is said, manifested considerable fondness for her. They had met often at a drinking saloon, corner of Chesnut-street and Hudson's alley, called the Red Robin Saloon, and they had been together so often to the Continental Theatre as to be well-known to the frequenters of that house. Lately she had rather avoided him, and this had caused him to make threats to take her life. On Saturday they met at the Red Robin Saloon, but nothing occurred there to induce the belief that he intended to carry his threats so soon into execution. He drank freely and passed the time at card playing. After dark he went to the Continental Theatre, where she was seated in a private box. He was observed to be excited, and to the officer of the house he remarked that he was going to New-York, and bade him good bye, saying he would not see him again. To his request to go to the back part of the theatre the officer objected, but he was finally permitted to go. He went directly to the private box in which MARGARET BARR was sitting, and going toward her in an excited manner, said, loud enough to be heard by all in the box, "MAGGIE, are you going to do what I asked you?" She made no reply, and he repeated it. A companion sitting at her side said, "Say yes, for if you don't it may cost you your life," and she then replied "Yes." In the meantime, however, MAGUIRE had drawn a revolving pistol from his pocket and commenced to fire. There were three discharges of the weapon in rapid succession, and it snapped at the fourth attempt. Three balls entered her body, two proving fatal wounds, the third a slight one. One ball passed through the brain, and one through the lungs and aorta—the latter causing death almost instantaneously. MAGUIRE gave himself up at once, saying that he had loved her and was ready to die for her. He was removed to the Central Station, where he many times repeated the remark that he loved her and was ready to die for her. Coroner TAYLOR held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the above facts were disclosed by persons who were acquainted with the prisoner and deceased, some of whom were in the theatre when the shooting took place.

Of MARGARET BARR but little is known beyond the fact that she was a frequenter of the Continental Theatre, and resided in Fifth-street, above Spruce. MAGUIRE was formerly a fireman on the Baltimore Railroad, and he has been in the army. He is about 22, the age of the deceased, as fixed by one of the witnesses before the Coroner's Jury. The investigation by the Coroner was continued until this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, MAGUIRE being committed in the meantime. At the time of the shooting, the performance was going on at the Continental, and it created no little excitement among the audience. As soon as it was known that death had resulted, the audience was dismissed, and the theatre closed.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY—A MAN FOUND DEAD IN AN ALLEY-WAY.—Yesterday morning a man named JOHN DUFY, who resided at No. 36 Cherry-street, was found lying dead in an alley-way adjoining the premises, under circumstances that excited suspicions of foul play. The body was taken to the Fourth Precinct Station, and the Coroner notified. A partial examination was made, when it was discovered that his skull had been very much fractured, but whether it was caused by violence or by a fall has not been ascertained. An inquest will be held to-day, when it is believed the case will be more fully explained.

THE RAILROAD CASUALTY IN PEARL-STREET.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner RANNEY, on the body of the unknown woman who was run over and killed on Sunday evening in Pearl-street, by car No. 91 of the Second-avenue line. The jury found that "deceased came to her death by injuries received by being run over by car No. 91, Second-Avenue Railroad Company, on the 3d inst., and we censure the driver of said car for not stopping his car to satisfy himself that deceased was off the track." She was about 45 years of age and a native of Ireland.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 4, 1864.

$800	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	110	100	Erie Railway P...	112
15,000	do........	110⅛	1300	do........	112¼
40,000	do........	110⅜	500	Hudson R. R. ...	164
3,000	U. S. 5s, '65.C...	150¾	200	do........	163⅞
25,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R..	111	100	do........	163⅜
12,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C..	99⅛	100	do.......s60	162
40,000	do........	99⅛	500	Harlem R. ...	138
1,000	Mo.State 6s....	73⅛	500	do.......b10	137
5,000	do	73⅜	6000	do........	138⅛
14,000	Mo. 6s. issued to		1500	do........	138
	Pac. R........	76	600	do........	135
55,000	O. & Miss. C....	67⅛	800	do.......b10	135⅛
81,000	do........	67⅜	2600	do........	135⅛
30,000	do.......b30	68	600	do.......s30	135
1,000	Al.&T.H.2d M.P.	99	3000	do.......b10	135⅛
5,000	A.&T.H.In.B..	91	300	do.......b10	136
3,000	C.&N.W.1stM..	95¼	500	do.......b3	137
1,000	C.&N.W.S.F.B	110	1600	Reading R. ...	160
1,000	Pacific R. Bs.'70	60	800	do.......b10	160⅛
9,000	Hn.&St.J.Cvt.	98	6500	do........	160⅛
1,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch.2d	112	4800	do........	160⅛
3,000	P.,F.W.&C.3d.	101	1200	do.......b10	161
5,000	Cl.& Pitts.4thM.	90	200	do.......b3	161
500	Chic. & Alt. In.		400	do.......b30	161⅛
	Bs........ex-int.	94	50	Mich. Cen. R. ...	150
1,000	Atl. & G. W. 1st		650	do........	150
	M., Ohio Divis....	100⅜	300	do.......b10	150⅛
11,000	do........	100⅜	300	do........	150⅛
1,000	Amer. Gold ...	166½	3600	M. So.& N.I.R. ...	118
5,000	do........	166⅛	300	do........	118⅛
20	Bank of the Repub	108	800	do........	118⅛
14	Bank of Com'rce.	118	200	do.......b10	118⅛
5	Park Bank ...	140	100	do........	118⅛
20	Atlantic Bank ...	100	20	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	150
12	Am. Exc. Bank ...	119½	100	do........	151⅛
100		120	100	Ill. C. Full Stock.	137
100	Fourth National B.	100	2400	Ill. C. R. Scp....	137
500	Canton Co. ...	73⅞	1200	do........	149⅞
100	do........	73⅛	100	do........	149⅞
200	do.......b30	74	500	do........	149⅞
500	do........	73⅞	800	do.......b3	150
100	do.......b10	73⅞	500	Ill. C. Can.B.S.	139
50	do.......s60	73	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	128⅞
227	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	237	2100	do........	129
100	Penn. Coal Co. ...	222	1500	do........	129⅞
100	do........	222⅞	1800	do........	129⅞
700	Cum. Coal Pr. ...	84⅛	200	do.......b30	129⅞
100	do........	84⅝	1100	do........	129⅞
200	do.......b15	84⅜	400	Clev. & T. R.P.b10	149⅜
100	do.......b15	84¾	300	Gal. & Chi. R. ...	126⅛
300	do.......b15	85	800	do........	127
1100	Quick. M. Co. ...	88	200	do........	127¼
50	do........	88¼	1300	Chi. & R. I. R. ...	125
200	do........	88⅜	100	do........	125¼
500	do.......b10	89	200	do.......b30	126
1000	do........	88⅜	300	do.......b10	125⅛
300	do.......b15	88⅜	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	145
200	do.......b15	89	300	do........	145⅛
100	do.......b10	89¼	200	do.......s60	145
100	do.......s10	88¾	250	M. & P. du C. R. ...	87
300	do.......b15	89⅛	100	do........	87¼
200	Cen. Am. Tr. Co. ...	49	10	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	95
100	do........	49¼	500	Tol. & Wabash ...	68
100	do........	49⅛	50	do........	67
200	do........	50	400	do.......b10	68⅛
100	Copake Iron M. ...	16⅜	100	Tol. & Wab. Pr. ...	85
300	do........	16⅛	100	do........	84
100	Wy. V. C. Co. ...	101⅛	1300	P., F. W. & C. ...	145⅞
2000	Canada Cop. Co..	10⅛	450	do.......b10	146
700	do........	10⅜	400	do.......b30	146
500	Passaic Cop ...	3⅛	100	do.......b10	145¾
600	Mariposa M.Co ...	38	200	do........	145¾
1300	do........	37	500	Alt. & T. H. ...	87¾
200	do........	36⅛	600	do........	88
500	do........	36	100	do.......b30	88⅛
1200	do.......s30	36	100	A. & T. H. R. Pref.	100
50	Atl. & Pac. M. Co.	41	150	do........	100⅛
500	Ashburton Coal Co.	40	500	Chi. & N. W. R. ...	68
500	Cen. M. Co., Col.	17	600	do........	67¾
100	Lehigh & Susq. C.	18⅛	800	do.......b10	68
250	Gregory Gold ...	30⅛	300	Chi. & Alt. R ...	99
200	do........	30	100	do.......b30	100¼
300	Maryland Cop. Co.	2¼	600	do........	99⅛
500	Q. H. G. M. Co. ...	30⅛	100	Chi. & Alt. Pr. ...	106⅛
400	do.......s30	30⅛	100	do........	107
200	do........	30¾	100	do........	108
100	Pacific M. S. Co b60	233⅛	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	86
100	do.......s60	231	300	do........	87
1200	N. Y. Cen. ...	144⅛	450	do........	88
800	do........	144¼	400	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	64
200	do.......b10	144⅜	143	Han. & St. J. R.	54
200	do.......s15	144⅛	100	do.......s10	55
100	do.......s15	144¼	50	do.......b10	56
200	do.......s30	144	50	do.......b10	56⅛
100	do.......b15	144⅜	24	H. and St. J. R. Pr.	70
200	Erie R. ...	125⅛	500	do........	75
1500	do........	125¾	500	Miss. and Mo. R. ...	61⅛
2000	do........	125⅞	100	do........	62
800	do.......b10	125⅞	150	International Coal	114

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

500	Erie R. ...	126	100	Chic. & R. I. ex-d.	125
500	do........	126⅛	350	do........	125⅜
500	do.......b3	126¼	100	do.......b10	125¼
1700	do........	126¼	200	P., F. W. & Chi. ...	145⅜
100	do.......s30	126	800	do........	145⅜
100	do.......b3	126⅜	100	do.......b10	146
700	Erie Pref. ...c	112⅝	100	Mil. & Pr. DuC. R. b3	87¼
500	do........	112⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R. b3	67⅜
200	do........	112⅛	$5,000	Miss. & M. L. G	
100	Hud. R. R. ex-d. b3	164¼		Bs........	79
400	do........	164	10,000	O. & Miss. C. ...	67
400	Harlem R. ...	137	10,000	do.......s3	67
10	do........	135	10,000	do........	67⅛
400	do.......s3	137⅛	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr. b3	88
400	do........	137¼	300	Canton Co. ...	73⅜
200	do........	137⅛	200	do.......b30	74
200	do........	137⅜	200	Cumb. Coal Co ...	84⅛
700	Reading R. ...	160	200	do........	85
2400	do.......b3	160⅛	100	do........	85¼
1600	do........	160	600	do........	86
700	do.......b3	160	100	do.......s30	86
800	do.......s3	159⅞	700	Quicksil. M. Co. b3	88
400	do........	159⅞	300	do........	88
500	do.......b20	160⅛	100	do........	87
150	Mich. Cen. R. ...	150⅜	100	do........	85¾
300	do.......b3	150⅜	1500	do........	88⅛
100	do........	150¼	400	Mar. Min. Co. ...	35
100	M. S. & N. I. R. ...	117⅜	200	do.......b3	[illegible]
600	do........	117¾	100	Qts. Hill G. M. ...	30⅜
100	do.......b3	117¾	100	do........	30⅜
50	do.......s3	117¾	100	do.......b3	30¾
100	M. So. & N. I. G. S. ...	152	300	Cen. Colorado ...	17
400	do........	152¾	900	do........	17¼
200	do........	153	100	Gold M. Co., Colr'do	13
700	Ill. Cen. R. ...	150	100	do........	10
2200	do.......b3	150	100	do........	9
100	do.......c	149¾	500	do........	8
200	do.......s3	149¾	200	do........	9⅛
200	do.......b5	150	200	Gregory Gold ...	30¾
100	do........	149⅞	200	Carbondale Coal ..	11⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts R. ...	128¾	500	N.Y. & Pass Cop. s10	3¾
100	do........	128⅝	200	do........	3⅛
100	Chi., & N. W. R. b3	67¾			

MONDAY, April 2—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, April 2, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of March 26:

Increase in Loans	$4,620,692
Decrease in Specie	897,839
Decrease in Circulation	18,137
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	2,835,393

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	April 4, 1863.	April 2, 1864.	March 26, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,722,508	$69,722,508
Loans	173,038,019	203,993,181	199,372,439
Specie	34,257,121	19,527,665	20,425,504
Circulation	8,348,094	5,795,998	5,814,135
Gross Deposits	208,417,712	283,880,067	264,356,235
Exchanged	47,891,284	112,728,790	96,042,331
Undrawn	160,525,428	171,151,297	168,315,904
In Sub-Treasury	11,818,411	35,480,678	34,150,900

The Bank return shows an expansion of nearly five millions, without a corresponding in-

crease of deposits. The Specie line is down $897,000. Early in the week the Treasury Office gained $806,000 in Gold from Customs, and at the close paid out $1,094,000 for April interest. The amount reported in Bank and in the Treasury Office for the week is $46,014,214. The New-York Exchange Bank has withdrawn from the Clearing-House statement, having assumed a National organization.

The Customs demand for Gold was supplied to-day at the Treasury Office at 165¼ ℔ cent. The sales were $296,000; the Customs receipts $303,000. The sales of Gold at the Stock Exchange Board were at 166½@166½ ℔ cent.

Owing to the half holiday for the Fair, there was less business in the Money market. The demand from Stock Exchange borrowers was active up to 2 o'clock, at 7 ℔ cent. as the rule of the Street.

The new 5 ℔ cent. Bonds of the United States issued on the 10-40 years Loan made their first appearance in this market to-day. The first $100,000 of $1,000 Bonds, Nos. 1 to 99 inclusive, came through the First National Bank to Messrs. L. Marx & Co., Private Bankers, subscribed for transmission to Holland. Other parcels came through the same Bank, and also through the Treasury Office. The Bond is a highly creditable specimen of engraving and printing. Its form is not much larger than the 5-20 years Loan, although containing double the number of coupons. The promptness shown by the Department in the delivery of these Bonds will greatly promote the popular subscriptions, besides enabling the National Banks and prominent Money Brokers to sell moderate amounts for immediate delivery.

The demand for the Government Stocks to-day was larger than at the close of last week. The European steamers have brought in additional orders for the 5-20 years Loan Coupons, which were filled at the Stock Exchange at 110½ ℔ cent. And the Bankers here in the Continental trade are also subscribing (some of them in advance of their orders) to the new 5 ℔ cent. Loan. The 5-20s registered were taken as high as 111 ℔ cent. The new subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan were

At First National Bank	$286,000
At Treasury Office	67,000
Together	$353,000

The Brokers made half a holiday to-day, pursuant to the recommendation of the Mayor of the City, for the opening of the Metropolitan Fair. There was only one session of the Stock Exchange Board. Some later business was done on the Street. The Share market was generally firm through the forenoon. The subsequent changes were in favor of Erie Common Stock, and against Reading and Quicksilver Company. The last-named fluctuated violently on the decision announced at Washington by the Supreme Court of the United States, in favor of the titles and boundaries of the Mines. The general nature of the decision was not unexpected. It proves more clearly in favor of the Company, however, than some of the dealers in the Stock were inclined to hope for. The realizations upon this announcement caused the price to yield from 89 to 84 ℔ cent. A few intermediate sales were made as high as 90@91 ℔ cent. after the First Board.

The Coal and other Mining shares were higher at the Stock Board, except Mariposa, which had a back set of 4@5 per cent. from Saturday's sales. The Central Gold Company of Colorado advanced to $17@$17½ per share; Gregory to $30½; Consolidated Gregory to $10 for $5 paid, and Atlantic and Pacific Silver to $41. Delaware and Hudson, Pennsylvania Coal, Wyoming, Cumberland and International Coal were all higher than on Saturday.

The following prices were quoted irregularly on the Street after the Regular and Public Boards of the forenoon, about 3 o'clock. Harlem and Reading were lower than on Saturday, by 2@2½ ℔ cent.; Erie full 1@1½ ℔ cent. higher.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	166⅞	167⅛	Mich. Central	150¼	150
U. S. 6s, 1861	114¼	114¼	Mich Southern	118	117⅜
N. Y. Central	144⅛	144¼	Mich Guarant'd	149	151
Erie	125¼	126¼	Illinois Cen.	149	150
Erie Preferred	112¼	112⅛	Pittsburgh	127	128⅜
Hudson	164	164	Fort Wayne	145⅛	145⅛
Pacific Mail	231	231⅛	Rock Island	124	124¾
Harlem	139	137	Galena	126¼	126
Canton	72⅛	73⅛	Reading	162	159⅜
Treas. Cer. new.	99¼	99¼	Quicksilver	87¾	85
Toledo	149⅛	149⅛	Cum'land Coal	83⅜	86¼
Northwest	67⅛	67½	Mariposa	39⅛	35

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. The Bank of Commerce has gone up on the prospect of a National organization:

New-York	118	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants'	116	Hanover	105
Mechanics'	115	Irving	104
Union	124	Metropolitan	121
City	150	Citizens'	108
Phœnix	109	Corn Exchange	111
National	110	Continental	105
Mch'ts Exchange	103	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	118	Park	140
Ocean	100	First National	145
American Exchange	119	Fourth National	100
Bank of the Republic	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	105	Chi. & N.W. Int. Bonds	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs	105	Chi. & N. W. firsts	95¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '64	102	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	100
N.Y. Cen. 7s. '76	114	Han & St. Jo. 2ds	98
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76	142	L. & W. 1sts	110
Erie 4ths, '80	124	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Erie 5ths. '88	125	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	80
B. N.Y.& E. 1sts '77	110½	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	109⅛
Hud. R. 1sts. '69	110	Gal. & Chic. Ext'n	118
Hud. R. 3ds. '75	155	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	117
Harlem 1sts. '69 & '73	114	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. firsts	113⅜
Mich. S. seconds	107½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	112
M. S. & N I. S. F.	114¼	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	101
Pacific R.	60	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	111
Ill. Central	119	Clev. & Pitt. 4ths	90
Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	95	Chi. & Alt. firsts	110
Al. & T. H. 2ds Income.	91	Chi. & Alt. Income	94

Mr. James A. Williams, at present with Messrs. E. C. Brodhead & Co., was to-day admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange Board.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 26, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National* 10-40 *Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten, and payable forty years from date, in coin and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the *usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest, payable *semi-annually* on coupon and registered bonds of $500 and over, and *annually* on bonds of the denominations of 50 and 100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription *in coin*, or *in currency adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March.

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.
To S. C. Thompson, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts, &c., par in this City, addressed,

JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank,
New-York, March 28, 1864. New-York.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY.
New-York, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000;) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin, (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March or September, as the case may be, until the day of subscription and payment.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers, respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, April 4, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 19 bbls. Ashes, 8,605 bbls. Flour, 499 bbls. and 151 bags Corn Meal, 320 bushels Wheat, 1,025 bushels Barley, 16,325 bushels Oats, 13,675 bushels Malt, 3,522 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,380 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 45 bbls., at $8 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, and prices of shipping brands have advanced slightly. Sales since our last 16,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$6 80; poor to choice extra State at $6 80@$7 20, chiefly at $6 90@$7 10; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 60	@$6 80
Extra State	6 80	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 90	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brd's.	7 20	@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 40	@ 9 00
Extra Genessee	7 20	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 25	@10 25

Southern Flour is in fair demand at buoyant prices: sales since our last, 2,200 bbls., at $7 10@$7 80 for very poor to good superfine: $7 85@$10 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales, 800 bbls. extra, at $6 90@$8 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $5 45@$6 30 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $5 50@$5 60 for Jersey; $6 20@$6 25 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Total sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, owing, in part, to the high claims of holders. Sales to-day have been confined to 18,500 bushels, including Amber Western, at $1 72, in store; Red Western at $1 69; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 67@$1 68½, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 64@$1 67, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 62@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Corn continues heavy and drooping. Sales have been reported since our last, of 28,000 bushels, at $1 29 for mixed Western, in store; and $1 29½@$1 29½ for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 25@$1 28 ℔ bushel. Oats continues in moderate demand at former prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89c.; Western at 89½c.@90½c.; State at 89@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley is dull at $1 30@$1 53, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt, at $1 50@$1 55 ℔ bushel. Sales were made of 3,000 bushels Canada Peas at $1 17 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand, at $1 25@$1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request at 18c.@30c. for poor to strictly choice, ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, at a shade firmer prices. Sales, since our last, 5,800 bbls., at $24@$24 12½, for New Mess, and $24 75 for May, and $25 25 for June delivery; $22 50@$22 62½ for Mess, last season's packing; $22 25@$22 50 for two year old Mess; $24@$26 for Old and New Clear Mess; $22@$23 50 for Thin Mess; $23 75@$25 for Western and City Prime Mess; $18 50@$20 75 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request, at 13c.@14½c. for Hams, and 10c.@11c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 800 packages. Bacon is in good demand at 11½c.@14½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales since our last 1,700 bxs. Lard has not varied much; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in good demand at full rates; sales 1,800 bbls., at $16 25@$18 for Extra Mess, and $13 25@$16 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $25@$26; India Mess $28@$29; Choice India $40@$42 ℔ tierce; Beef Hams $22 50@$24 50 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in demand at 38c.@48c. for poor to very choice State, and 38c.@40c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is in request, at 15c.@18c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 110,000 lbs., at 12½c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 2,500 bbls. State and Western at $1 02@$1 05 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were light to-day, and rates declining. For Liverpool 400 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 34,000 bushels Wheat at about 3d., in bulk; 1,500 boxes Bacon at 11s.@20s., nearly all by American vessels at 11s.@12s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 200 tcs. Lard at 25s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d.; 150 bbls. Pork at 3s. 3d.; 50 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 50 pkgs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; 500 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 650 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 100 tcs. Beef at 6s.; 600 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 30s.; 70 tons Oil at 40s. For Bristol, 50 boxes Bacon, 200 boxes Cheese, 50 tcs. Lard and 25 hhds. Tallow at 22s. 6d. For Havre, by foreign vessels, 250 tons Lard and Tallow at 50f.; also, by American vessel, small lots of do. at ½c. ℔ lb.; Bark at $10, Ashes at $6 and $8, and Tobacco at 35s. For Cadiz, two Bremen ships, with light pipe staves, one at $25, and the other at equal to $30.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
STATED SESSION—Monday, April 4, 1864. } 2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Aldermen Chipp, Jeremiah—2.

The President being absent at roll call, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the Chairman *pro tem.* announced the Board stood adjourned without day.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]
BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
STATED SESSION—Monday, April 4, 1864, } 2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

In the absence of a quorum at roll call, the Clerk declared that the board stood adjournd until Thursday, seventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	April 6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Cork	April 6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manchest'r.	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	April 13	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	May 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

N. American	Mar. 17	Liverpool	Portland.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York.
Kangaroo	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	Mar. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Mar. 26	Liverpool	Halifax.
Etna	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	April 5	Liverpool	New-York.
City of N. York	April 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Yazoo	April 6	New-York	New-Orleans.
Geo. Cromwell	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *China* will close on Wednesday at 11½ A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1½ P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Yazoo* will close on Wednesday at 1½ P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday at 1½ P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..............5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at..............5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
NEW SPRING
MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS
ON WEDNESDAY,
April 6.
ALSO,
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
NOW OPEN,
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY

SPRING SHAWLS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
including
ALL THE NEW STYLES
TO BE FOUND IN THE MARKET.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!!
The Largest Stock ever exhibited by one House in this City.
Over One Hundred Thousand BONNETS, BLOOMERS, Boys' HATS, CAPS, &c., from One Cent to Twenty Dollars Each.
Especial attention to Misses' and Ladies' BLOOMERS, comprising Empress, Josephine, Madeira, Coquette, Espanola, and every other style, below last year's prices.
Also, examine our SPLIT STRAW BONNETS at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50, at $3, at $3 50, up to Twenty Dollars. Hair, Cactus, Fluted and Plain BONNETS, from One Dollar Each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS
from auction.
New styles ready MONDAY, April 4.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP SOTRE.
THE CHEAPEST LINE OF BONNET SILKS
in this City.
Every color and shade.
Also, NEW MILLINERY LACES under price.
Bargains in EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW FRENCH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS!
Also, large additions to the dress Trimming Stock, Ornaments, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and No. 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 66 ALLEN-ST.
Entrance to this department, No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
The largest assortment of STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, and all kinds of MILLINERY SILKS, LACES, &c., in this City.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

O. & J. MOWBRAY,
of No. 269 Grand-st.,
give notice
that their
New Cloak Warehouse,
No. 214 Bowery,
will be opened
on or about
the 11th of April.
The grand opening
day will be
duly noticed.
This MODEL WAREHOUSE has been in course of erection since the 1st of February, under the immediate charge and supervision of John B. Snook, Esq., architect, whose name is a sufficient guarantee for the best architectural skill.
William Shears, Esq., the well-known, energetic and favorite builder, has given special attention to every part of the work since its commencement, and under his skillful and intelligent management, combining strength and durability, with beauty of design and finish, is now completing it with dispatch.
We would also
notify the public
that our present rules
in No. 269 Grand-st.
will be in force
in No. 214 Bowery.
The three most prominent are—
FIRST.—STRICLY ONE PRICE.
SECOND.—ALL CUSTOMERS WAITED ON POLITELY.
THIRD.—NO URGING TO PURCHASE.
Our gentlemanly walkers
will take pleasure in
introducing
ladies from the country,
strangers from Europe,
and our old patrons,
to every department.
Our stock will comprise
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Silks and Cloths,
of which we have
the largest assortment
in the United States,
wholesale and retail,
at No. 269 Grand-st.
O. & J. MOWBRAY.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
AT DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE,
IN ALL THE
NEWEST SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks, from $6 50 to $12.
Ladies' Melton Cloaks, from $5 to $10 50.
Ladies' All-wool Cloaks, from $8 50 to $15.
Ladies' Zephyr Cloaks, from $12 50 to $25.
Ladies' Poult de Sole Silk Cloaks, from $10 to $30.
Ladies' Tafeta Silk Cloaks, from $15 to $35.
Misses' Melton Cloaks, from $5 to $10.
Misses' Zephyr Cloaks, from $6 50 to $12 50.
Misses' Silk Cloaks, from $6 50 to $15.
Children's Melton Cloaks, from $3 to $8 50.
Children's Silk Cloaks from $3 50 to $10.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
"LADIES WAITED UPON POLITELY."
G. A. DAVIDSON, No. 264 Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
OPENING THIS WEEK
1,000 PIECES PLAID HAT AND SASH RIBBONS,
ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES AND WIDTHS.
ALSO SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
PLAIN RIBBONS AND BONNET-SILKS.
NOS. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV.
TWO DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS
IN
THE LATEST NOVELTIES
OF SILK AND CLOTH
CLOAKS,
AT
GEO. CAREY'S,
Late Chas. Street & Co.'s,
No. 475 Broadway.

R. H. MACY. NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
The largest and most elegant assortment of corsets and skirts ever offered at retail in the United States, at GAYNOR'S, No. 365 Broadway, between 5th and 9th sts.

FOR CHOICE PARIS FLOWERS, BRIDAL SETS, and Straw Bonnets, see TUCKER'S importations, No. 759 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS AND LYONS SILKS,
AT RETAIL, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-street.
EXTRA RICH PLAIN, MOIRE, ECOSAIS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
FASHIONABLE LOW-PRICED SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner Grand-st.,
An elegant assortment of extra rich Laces and Embroideries, received per recent steamers,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
AT RETAIL, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-street,)
Just received per Steamers.
Florentines, Grenadine Hernanis, Crepe de Chine, Drap de Roubaix, Drap de Biarritz, Popeline de Paris, Organdies, Paris Prints, Poil de Chevre, &c., &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, &c.,
in great variety,
AT RETAIL!
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand.)
Mourning and Part Mourning DRESS FABRICS, BOMBAZINES, CRAPES, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, BLACK SILKS, &c., &c.
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
A fine assortment, including every novelty of the season,
AT RETAIL,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (corner of Grand-street.)
NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES and ROBES DE CHAMBRE, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LINEN and UNDERCLOTHING, CHILDREN'S and MISSES' CLOAKS, INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S CAPS and HATS; also, INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE, &c., &c., &c.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
An attractive assortment of Spring and Summer Cloaks and Mantillas, including the latest Paris Novelties, will be opened on MONDAY, April 4, and offered at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 GRAND-ST.,
are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and housekeepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

LAMA POINTS JUST RECEIVED BY
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway.
A superb assortment of the above goods of the newest and most approved designs.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING.—Ladies and gentlemen having any cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, and jewelry will receive the highest prices by calling on or addressing M. MARCKS, No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Marcks.

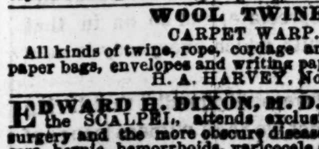
MILLINERY.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the NEW SHADES and colors, at the lowest cash prices, at
SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
FRANKLIN, THE GREATEST OF MODERN PHILOSOPHERS, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.


WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,
In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.
T. B. BYNNER, No. 175 Broadway, N.Y.

BELGIUM.
TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.
The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.
All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE Mantels, slate billiard beds, slate urinals, blackboards, slate slabs for tomb covers and doors, roofing slate and slate slabs. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO.,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AT COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, with the Nitrous Oxide, teeth are drawn as easy as wishing they were out. This is a literal fact. No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.—These celebrated water saving and powerful wheels, of any power, furnished by TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands her business; understands making best of soups, meats and games; is a good baker of bread and pastry; has seventeen months' reference from her last place; no objection to country or take charge of a City house. Call, for two days, at No. 238 10th-st., 3d floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A woman who is a good cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; good reference can be given; no objections to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 338 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the candy-store.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook; understands English and American cookery, and pastry, boning and larding; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 385 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business; understands soups and game; is a good bread baker; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 84 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUAtion wanted by two young women, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 439 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; good City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 9 Bank-st., her last place, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook; has no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer months; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business; can give good City reference. Call at No. 474 3d-av., two stairs up.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking; also, soups, fish, meats, game and pastry of all sorts; can give the best of City reference. Call at, or address, No. 89 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, a situation as cook, a few miles in the country; is an excellent baker, makes pastry, and does the coarse washing; wages $9. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GOOD COOK, A situation in City or country, and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family. Call at No 112 Johnson-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class cook; would assist in washing; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 372 7th-av., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, or would assist in the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 168 Bowery.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st., basement door.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, a situation as cook or laundress, by a Protestant woman, who is a first-class cook and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A situation wanted by two sisters, one a first-class laundress, the other as chambermaid and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 657 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 434 35th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation in the above capacity; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a good plain sewer. Good City references. Can be seen, until engaged, call at No. 271 Bleecker-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—WANTED, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; has lived six years in her present situation, and which she would not wish to leave until the first of May, and to which she refers, for two days, at No. 110 West 43d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has good recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 174 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 88 West 39th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived nearly three years. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing or chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; will assist with fine washing and ironing; good references. Call for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st., front basement

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 163 East 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last employer's place, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 49 East 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 185 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—Wanted a situation by a respectable Scotch girl, as chambermaid and sewing. Call for 2 days, in the shoestore, No. 78 West 24th-st., New-York.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO goes out to work by the day, wants a few more customers; would prefer a situation as seamstress in a family; best of reference. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-office.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman a situation as above; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking thoroughly; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS MONTHLY NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTant woman wants a situation as monthly nurse or infant's nurse; is capable in either capacity; would travel with a lady; is a good seamstress; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A VERY NICE American woman, well qualified and of long experience, wishes a situation as monthly nurse; can give the very best of references; is in every respect perfectly reliable. Call at 226 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted as nurse and seamstress; can dress ladies' hair; willing to do anything required; no objection to the country; ten years' references. Call at No. 116 East 25th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and care children; has good reference; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE—A SITUATION WANTED, AS nurse, by one who is capable of the care of children and understands all kinds of family sewing, or the entire care of an infant; has the best of reference, four years, from her last place. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st., top floor.

AS NURSES.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY TWO respectable Protestant young women, as nurses; can take entire charge of a baby, and are good seamstresses; can come well recommended. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wants a situation as nurse and chambermaid; good City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 286 West 27th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen, for two days, in the fancy store No. 259 6th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a situation as wet nurse, by a young, healthy Welsh woman with a fine breast of milk. Apply at No. 75 Rodney-st., between Lee and Marcy avs., Williamsburgh.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS.—An American woman wants a situation as housekeeper or seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on machines; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 10 and 5 o'clock.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; is fully competent in either capacity; can give the best of City references. Call at or address No. 40 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., 20 years' established, all employers suited with competent servants for the City or country, and all good servants suited in the best situations.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, 14 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AT MRS. WHITEFIELD'S, (FORMERLY of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., can be seen a Protestant seamstress that can cut and fit; also two first-class Scotch cooks; likewise Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, and girls for housework procured at short notice, for City and country.

MALES.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A MARried man desires a situation as gardener and farmer; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; is sober and industrious; satisfactory reference given. Address EDWARD HANLON, No. 25 West Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, as a flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; also, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address M. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST-CLASS PRACTIcal man, capable of filling any situation in the country, as florist or grape-grower, on the most approved principles; 20 years in this country; a new place taken to put in order; is married; no family. Address A. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, grounds, &c.; refers to present employer. Address A. B. C., Box. No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS farmer by a Scotchman; single; 26 years of age; competent to take the whole management of a gentleman's farm. Address J. T., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—SITUAtion wanted, as coachman or gardener, by a married man; has no family, and is a good City driver, and can come well recommended. Address J. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted by a first-class coachman, who is well experienced in driving four in hand; has first-class City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived over four years; he is a Protestant, and a native of Denmark. Any respectable family wanting such and willing to pay good wages, may address C. G., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two day.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 27th-st., Room No. 9.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A BELGIAN Protestant man a situation as coachman in a private family; one who understands his business; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at the private stables, No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; would assist in the garden, and make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener, by a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses, and is a good careful driver; has the best of references. Address C. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man, a situation as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; lived six years in his last place. Apply at No. 71 3d-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES a situation as groom or coachman; best of City reference can be given from his last employer. Address to No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A young man willing to make himself generally useful; has good City and country reference from his last employer. Address C. W., 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable young man who is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference given. Address J. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as salesman in a carpet house, or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a young man, of governed habits, as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; can give reference as to business capacity and character; salary not so much an object. Address N. P. B., Jersey City, N. J.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation, by a young man, as assistant book-keeper, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. G. E., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A GERMAN MAN AND his wife desire situations in the country; he is a good farmer and gardener, and she is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife desire a situation in City or country; he is a good waiter; she a first-class cook and baker, also a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a gardener and farmer to take charge of a gentleman's place in Westchester County; a married man without family preferred; good references required. Apply at the Greenwood Cemetery office, No. 30 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—AN HONEST BOY OR A YOUNG lad, to run errands and render himself general useful in an importing and jobbing house of French millinery goods. None need apply except such as can bring respectable references or credentials
No. 360 Broadway, up stairs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a nurse and seamstress, a Protestant; none but a competent and well recommended person need apply. Call at No. 32 West 28th-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., for three days.

A LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS.—WANTED, a competent laundress; also, a first-class waitress to go into the country; small wages for both. Apply at No. 305 5th-av., Tuesday, from 9 to 12 o'clock., second door above 31st-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS, in a private family; a Protestant, who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; reference required; wages $8. Apply at No. 54 West 18th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

BOYS' CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED, to take the charge of our Boys' and Children's Department. One who has some trade, and well recommended, will meet with a favorable notice.
A. CLARK, Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Broadway.

A LAUNDRESS WANTED.—A LAUNDRESS to go to the country for the summer months; one who understands fluting and washing in all its branches. Apply at No. 46 West 37th-st., Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED—Also, a young woman as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children, Protestants. None but highly respectable young women wanted. Apply at No. 7 3d-st., near the Bowery.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED, who are practical men, American or Scotch, and who will board 5 or 6 laborers and farm hands; the bedding found. Apply to Mr. W. EMMONS, No. 54 Greene-st., 12 o'clock, Monday.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED waitress, with satisfactory City references; a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN OF considerable experience, sober and obliging; best of City references required; single man preferred. Apply at No. 419 5th-av., in the evening.

GARDENER WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN competent to take care of a good country garden and a pair of horses. Inquire at the Union-place Hotel, corner of Broadway and 14th-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT BOY, about 16 years of age, well educated, in a Wall-st. Banking-office, to learn the business. Address Box K, Post-office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT seamstress. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

COLORED COOK WANTED—ONE FULLY competent, with best City reference required. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M. at No. 30 West 17th-st.

WANTED—20 MEN AND BOYS TO WORK ON farms. Apply at SAUNDERS' Office, No. 229 6th-av., corner 24th-st.

GROOM WANTED—A SMART BOY TO GO TO Newport, R. I. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, No. 33, with recommendations.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—IN A DOMESTIC goods commission house. Address K., Box No. 4,416 New-York Post-office, with reference.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL NOTICE.
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE XVTH WARD.
President.
JAMES BROWN.
Vice-Presidents.
WILLIS BLACKSTONE, D. A. GESCHEIDT,
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, JOHN C. GREEN.
Secretary—S. WEIR ROOSEVELT, No. 30 East 14th-st.
This Association has been organized and the above officers elected. Citizens of the Ward in favor of an honest and economical City Government, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to join the association.

PROPOSALS.

Office Croton Aqueduct Board, April 4, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 15th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and cutting about twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet of bluestone, flagging, required for the terraces of the gate-houses of the new reservoir. Plans and specifications for the same can be seen on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH nursery stocks, fruit trees, evergreens, dwarf and standard roses, landing and for sale by C. RAOUX, No. 86 Cedar-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—PURE GOLD.

WINTER GARDEN—JUDITH; DAUGHTER OF MEHARI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE IRISH EMIGRANT—THE LAUGHING HYENA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—LA CLOSERIE DES GENETS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours. APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 495 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Memphis dates of the 1st inst. state that Gen. CHALMERS, with a rebel force of 2,500, was at Grand Junction, Tenn., on the 29th ult., and that Gen. FORREST was at Trenton when last heard from. It is reported that the Sixth Tennessee Cavalry, Col. MARSH, about 600 strong, had a fight near Somerville, Tenn., on the 30th ult., with about 1,500 rebel cavalry, supposed to be part of Gen. MCCULLOUGH'S command. Our forces, after fighting three or four hours, and finding themselves largely outnumbered, fell back, leaving fifty or sixty killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels.

Our Washington dispatches state that an arrangement was made, while Gen. GRANT was at Fortress Monroe, by which the exchange of prisoners is to proceed, on terms entirely satisfactory to the Government. The rebel Commissioner OULD was at Old Point while Gen. GRANT was there.

A dispatch from Huntsville to the Louisville *Journal*, says: Parties of guerrillas on Thursday night robbed several houses, eighteen miles below that place, and stole a number of horses. Gens. MCPHERSON and LOGAN drove them to the Tennessee River on Friday, but could see no rebels on the opposite bank.

Gen. GRANT returned from Fortress Monroe to Washington, yesterday, and had a long interview with the President and Secretary of War. He will go to the front immediately.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamships *Hecla*, *City of London* and *Teutonia* arrived at this port yesterday, with news to March 24—and the *Hibernian* was telegraphed from Portland, with advices to the 25th. The news is interesting, though not especially important. The pirate *Florida* was at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, March 4, and coaled and left on the 5th. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Louis* arrived in pursuit on the 6th. A decision had been made in the *Pampero* case, which sends it to trial on its merits, and refuses the motion for an appeal to the House of Lords. Four new and very swift blockade runners were on the point of leaving Liverpool to engage in the nefarious business. The Emperor MAXIMILIAN would embark for Mexico on the 13th of April. It was rumored that a line of policy, embracing entire neutrality as regards American affairs, had been agreed upon between NAPOLEON and MAXIMILIAN. A new Mexican loan of $25,000,000 had been placed in London at 6 ℔ cent. interest. Rumors prevailed that Denmark had accepted the proposal for a conference, on the basis of the treaty of 1851, without an armistice. A telegram from Vienna states that the proposal had been accepted by Austria and Prussia. At the latest advices the siege of Fredericia had been abandoned, but the bombardment of Duppel continued. GARIBALDI had embarked from Caprera on the 22d of March, and was expected at Southampton shortly. In the elections in the fourth and fifth Conscriptions of Paris, the Opposition candidates were chosen by large majorities. The health of the Pope was said to be improving.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the neutrality laws as to make them reciprocal to each Government, extending entire neutrality to those which return the same, and to others the exact measure of neutrality which they extend to us. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. SUMNER reported a bill to establish a bureau of emancipation, which was ordered to be printed. The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, denying that any order had been given by Gen. DIX to the Provost-Marshal of Baltimore in November, 1861, prior to the November election. Mr. SUMNER reported a bill for the satisfaction of spoliations committed by the French prior to 1801. It authorizes the expenditure by Commissioners of five millions of dollars. The bill providing that any loyal State may recruit in a rebellious State and receive credit on its own quota for men so recruited, was taken up and discussed, but no progress was made. The joint resolution for an Anti-Slavery amendment to the Constitution was taken up, and Mr. HOWE spoke at length, when the Senate adjourned.

The House, yesterday, tabled several resolutions proposed by Wisconsin Copperhead members, having as their object the making public of information which would be detrimental to the public service. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, introduced an important resolution with reference to the French occupation of Mexico, declaring that the people of the United States think it fit to declare that it does not accord with them to acknowledge a Monarchial Government erected on the ruins of any Republican Government in America under the auspices of any European Power. After discussion, the resolution passed. Ayes, 109; nays, none. The National Bank Act was taken up, and after consideration, without any material action, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced appropriating $5,000,000 for enlarging the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canals to gunboat capacity. On motion, the bill for the sale of the State quarantine lands on Staten Island, was referred back, with instructions to amend by providing for the retention of four acres at the southeast corner of said lands, for temporary boarding and landing purposes, offices, &c. The concurrent resolution to proceed to the election of two Regents of the University on the 12th inst. was adopted.

In the Assembly, the Soldiers' Voting Bill was taken up as the special order, and without material amendment, was ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

By a purposed omission of the members of the Common Council to attend the meeting yesterday, neither Board had a quorum. The Board of Councilmen stand adjourned by rule to Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the Board of Aldermen are adjourned without day. The failure to meet was designed in order to contribute to the general observance of the day as a holiday, in commemoration of the opening of the Metropolitan Fair, and to enable the members of the two boards to participate in the ceremonies attending the opening. Actuated by the same patriotic motives, the heads of the several City Departments closed their doors and suspended all business for the day at noon.

The opening of the Metropolitan Fair, last evening, was a grand success. The rooms were crowded with a brilliant assemblage. The receipts were over $8,000. The military display, during the afternoon, was the finest yet made in this City.

The Connecticut election took place yesterday, and resulted in an overwhelming Union victory, the gains being very large in every part of the State. Copperheadism was laid out cold in its greatest strongholds.

A report from Rio Janeiro, March 19, states that the Confederate steamer *Alabama* was at the Cape of Good Hope on the 19th of February, with thirty of her crew sick of yellow fever. The news was brought by the English brig *Sea Nymph* from the Cape.

The great Cattle Market of Forty-fourth-street opened Monday morning with 2,850 cattle, including 100 left over last week. Brokers took advantage of the scarcity to advance the prices about ½c. ℔ lb., to which buyers took exception, and trade was slow in consequence. Good cattle were sold at 15c.@16c. ℔ lb., and some of them will turn out to be 16½c. when killed. Only fair steers of 7½ cwt., just in decent killing order, readily commanded 15c., at which price several droves were averaged. A few additional lots are looked for to-day, and possibly prices may decline. Sheep have advanced 50c. ℔ head, and are selling quickly, owing to a light supply. Fat lots are worth 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb. live weight.

Business was partially suspended down town yesterday. Flour was in more request at the Produce Exchange at a shade higher prices for shipping brands. Wheat was held higher but was quiet. Provisions and Whisky were in more demand and buoyant. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Groceries, Cotton, Hay, Hops, Petroleum and Tallow, at uniform rates. Freights were heavy and rates, in some instances, lower. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant.

The Brokers made half a holiday yesterday, and adjourned the Stock Exchange early. The market generally firm. Money active up to 2 o'clock. The New Five Per Cent. Bonds of the United States—10-40 years Loan—made their first appearance in the market. The Customs demand for Gold was supplied at 165¼ ℔ cent.

Kentucky and the Union—The Alleged Conspiracy.

Rev. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, who probably knows Kentucky as well as any other man in it, in his recent speech at Danville, declared that there had lately been a scheme for "an *émeute* of the Kentucky troops, in consequence of WALFORD'S arrest, and a general rising in the State, strengthened by a cotemporaneous invasion by a portion of the rebel army." He asseverated that "the proof of such a conspiracy was overwhelmingly strong." Its failure he attributed to the patriotic proclamation of Gov. BRAMLETTE.

It is not to be supposed that a Kentuckian of the intelligence and character of Dr. BRECKINRIDGE would make such a positive statement without positive assurance of the fact. If it be a fact that there was a conspiracy, who were the conspirators? If they were sane men, they must have been many in numbers, and strong in influence; otherwise they never could have imagined it possible for them to bring on "a general rising of the State." They must be men, too, who are doing their traitorous work under the cover of pretended allegiance to the Union; for those who have repudiated that allegiance have long since gone into the lines of the enemy. There are no men now in Kentucky, at least none of any account, who do not range themselves with one of the two great parties which divide that State, as they divide every other. Do these conspirators belong to the party which will send delegates to the Copperhead Convention at Chicago, or to that which will be represented in the Union Convention at Baltimore? In whose interests are they—the Pro-Slavery or the Anti-Slavery? It is absurd to ask these questions. Everybody knows that the men who, as Dr. BRECKINRIDGE phrases it, are "scheming to bloodily baptise Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy," cannot be friends of the Baltimore Convention, and must be friends of Slavery.

The party in which this hideous conspiracy has been hatched is the Copperhead Party; and Kentucky was the particular seat of it, because Kentucky is the only State within our military lines that still clings to Slavery. No such atrocious attempts are heard of in Missouri or in Maryland; not because there are not enemies of the Government in those States, but because those enemies no longer have any hope of saving their cherished institution. Missouri has already adopted a Free State Constitution, and Maryland has formed the fixed determination quickly to do the same thing. Kentucky—though, since the outbreak of the rebellion, three years ago, there has been no time in which she has not ostensibly claimed a place in the Union—has yet persisted in hugging the institution out of which grew the war against the Union. Even leading public men in the State, whose devotion to the Union was unquestionably sincere, and who would have sacrificed everything else in the world to its safety, would not yield a hair's breadth where Slavery was concerned. They seem possessed with an absolute infatuation that it was possible to cleave to Slavery, and at the same time faithfully fight the Confederacy, of which Slavery was to be the chief cornerstone. Every truly loyal man in the country, outside of Kentucky, knew it to be an impossibility. It was as plain as noonday that the President's principle, that the only way to fix the Border States upon the Union side was to induce them to give up Slavery, was perfect truth; and yet these Union men in Kentucky have heaped upon him unmeasured obloquy for declaring this truth, and practising upon it. The clause in the Enrollment Law that provided for the enlistment of slaves, with compensation to their masters, which, everywhere else was acquiesced in with hardly a murmur, agitated Kentucky from one end to the other. It was almost universally denounced as an outrage, and that too, in the very face of the fact that the State was greatly deficient in the quota of soldiers due from it, and could not supply that quota except by drawing upon its black population.

Kentucky stubbornness, in respect to all that relates to Slavery, has been wonderful. We have sometimes thought that it could only be accounted for by something peculiar to its soil—the same quality that makes Kentucky hemp and Kentucky mules unequaled. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE began his speech by saying that he "could not understand why the people could not exercise an ordinary amount of common sense upon the negro question, as well as upon any other." But we are not without hope that loyal Kentuckians will now be brought to their senses. The late invasion of the State by FORREST, which has done, and is still doing, untold damage, the highly successful fight made by the negro battalion at Paducah, in conjunction with the handful of white troops, which saved that most important point from rebel possession, and the evidence that there has been a regular conspiracy to transfer the State to the Confederacy in the name of Slavery, must, it would seem, satisfy every man in Kentucky who has a particle of genuine Unionism, that President LINCOLN'S policy is the true policy, and that it is worse than labor lost, that it is sheer folly, if not stark madness, to try to save Slavery, and yet at the same time keep Kentucky anchored in the Union. The loyal heart of the Kentucky people will, ere long, we believe, consistently assert itself, as it has never yet done, and demand that an end shall be made of the institution which is proved to have such an unalterable affinity with treason.

Rebel Repudiation—Rebel Currency.

The Southern press is quite jubilant over the result of the late rebel financial operation, by which all holders of Government notes, over a certain value, have been compelled to convert them into four per cent. bonds, on pain of forfeiting a third of its value, on the 1st of April, and the entire value on the 1st of January, 1865. Under the gentle pressure thus applied, of course, the greater portion of what of it there is in the country has been funded; whilst some hundreds of millions, (there are $700,000,000 of it in all,) which are at the North or abroad, and cannot get back in time, will be a dead loss to the owners, although, we need hardly say, no more a loss than if they had been at home, and secured their bonds for it. The consequence is that prices are tumbling all over the Confederacy. There being less paper in existence, of course, less paper is required in payment for goods, and the Richmond editors chuckle over the phenomenon with barbarian simplicity, evidently looking on it as just as valuable as if it had been brought about either by the redemption of the Government paper in specie, or the voluntary purchase of its bonds by the holders of its notes.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the fall in prices will be but temporary, and that the upward tendency will show itself again almost immediately. The Confederate Government has no means of paying its expenses but by the issue of fresh notes, and the quantity issued will, of course, be in the inverse ratio of the extent of taxable territory in its possession. In other words, the less taxes it can collect either in money or kind, the more paper it will have to issue. For all purposes of raising revenue either in money or in kind, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Eastern Tennessee, have been lost to it since this time last year. Moreover, this device of funding the currency, which has proved so successful, and which the Confederate financiers dignify with the name of "taxation," is, in reality, "a forced loan," which is the technical name for robbery when committed by the constituted authorities. That is to say, those who happen to have most of the circulating medium, whatever it may be, in their possession, are called upon to hand it over to the Government, or have it taken from them, while those who were wise enough to keep none of it in their hands, escape without loss.

The natural result will be that when the Confederate authorities begin to issue their notes again—and they have begun already—there will be increased unwillingness to receive them, and increased eagerness to get rid of them, owing to the general apprehension of a repetition of the "dodge" which has now apparently proved so successful. This is but another way of saying that their purchasing power will be greatly diminished, and the smaller their purchasing power, of course the greater the quantity that must be issued in order to procure the commodities necessary to keep the Government agoing, and the more there are issued, the more they will depreciate, and so on in that infinite series with which everybody is now familiar.

We may, therefore, safely predict that during the coming Summer we shall witness issues of paper at the South on a scale as yet unparalleled; so great that we should not be surprised to learn that, by next August, ten thousand dollars was the smallest sum a Southern gentleman would carry as a day's pocket money, for omnibuses, cigars, "drinks," &c. At this rate, however, paper money would soon become as cumbersome as the iron money of the Spartans, and a man of extravagant habits would have to be followed by a pair of able-bodied negroes to carry his purse; the Government would therefore, doubtless, soon resort to its old plan of "taxation." But as it is likely that during the Summer events will multiply very rapidly, and the necessity for prompt action be very pressing, the slow process of calling in the currency in exchange for bonds would never answer. We would, therefore, recommend respectfully, and with a due sense of our immeasurable inferiority, to such financiers as Mr. MEMMINGER, that next time the process be simplified, and that bankers, brokers, large retail dealers, and other persons of that class, be watched by trusty treasury agents, and that as soon as it is discovered that a considerable supply of the "circulating medium" has accumulated on their hands, they be compelled to disgorge without more ado. We cannot conscientiously advise that they be furnished with bonds in exchange. Paper is expensive, and printers are scarce, and the second batch of bonds would probably be treated with disrespect.

Why the Tuscaloosa Was Discharged.

We spoke some time ago about the case of the *Tuscaloosa* and her discharge from arrest at the Cape of Good Hope, conjecturing that this release might have followed from the British Government's noticing the bearing of her arrest upon our claims in the *Alabama* matter.

We were in hopes that the official documents which had been called for by the House of Commons, would, when produced, throw some light upon the reasons for the course of the British Government in the matter. It now seems that we are not, as yet at least, to have these documents. Lord PALMERSTON has announced to the House of Commons that it would be prejudicial to produce the opinions of the law officers of the Crown in the case, as they were only advisory of the Government. This seems to us a little singular. The advice, upon whatever grounds it was given, has been followed, and it is difficult to see why the reasons upon which it was based should not have been made public, unless, indeed, they were reasons drawn not from the law applicable to the case itself, but from the thought of some ulterior results which might follow from a different course of action than that advised. If, as we surmised, the *Tuscaloosa* was ordered to be discharged because the law officers thought that her detention and restoration to us would be a strong argument in our mouths in favor of our claim that the *Alabama* should have been herself seized, there would be in that fact also the very strongest reasons for not putting within our reach any opinion of the law officers to that effect.

We find, however, published in the English papers, dispatches from the Duke of Newcastle, in which he states, in substance, that the reason why the *Tuscaloosa* should be discharged, was because she was not seized when she was at Cape Town before. He says, that as she was allowed to enter the port of Cape Town and depart, "the Captain of the *Alabama* was thus entitled to assume that he might equally bring her a second time into the harbor;" and he adds, that it therefore "becomes necessary to discuss whether, on her return to the Cape, the *Tuscaloosa* still retained the character of a prize."

This reasoning does not seem very good. In a previous dispatch he says that inquiries ought to have been made of Capt. SEMMES, and adds:

"If the result of the inquiries had been to prove that the vessel was really an uncondemned prize, brought into British waters in violation of Her Majesty's orders, made for the purpose of maintaining her neutrality, I consider that the mode of proceeding in such circumstances most consistent with Her Majesty's dignity, most proper for the vindication of her territorial rights, would have been to prohibit the exercise of any further control over the *Tuscaloosa* by the captors, and to retain the vessel under Her Majesty's control and jurisdiction until reclaimed by her original owners."

We need spend no time on the question whether the *Tuscaloosa* was an "uncondemned prize." If she was a prize at all she was uncondemned, except by Capt. SEMMES' Prize Court. We have here then practically an unconditional statement that the *Tuscaloosa* should have been seized when she first came into Cape Town. This being so, the reasoning cited above amounts to this: "We ought to have seized the vessel when she first came in, but as we did not we ought not to seize her the second time." If the Duke of Newcastle had caught a poacher upon his ground and let him go once, we wonder what he would say, if the fellow, on being caught a second time, should plead that because he was let go then he had a right to claim his discharge the second time.

This looks like an excuse, sought out for the purpose of getting England out of a position, which might have unpleasant consequences, instead of a genuine reason for a change of conduct. We may, however, be unjust to the British Government. If we ever see the opinion of the law officers, and find that we have done injustice in this respect, we shall be pleased to put the matter in its true light.

THE GREAT FAIR.—The Metropolitan Fair which opened last evening, was an immense success—such a success as can be achieved only in the City of New-York. It was a success as regards the display, which was truly magnificent, and as regards the receipts, which were sublime. It was a success as regards the numbers present, which were as great as possible, and as regards the management and arrangements, which were nearly perfect. The brilliant display of dresses and diamonds was as grand as any other department of the fair. The buildings are a success, and each of the departments is a success that can only find its parallel in the others. The visitors on the opening night were almost entirely from the City, as was proper and to be expected; but we anticipate that our country cousins will to-day and henceforth make their appearance in their natural charms and in gorgeous array. New-York never does anything by halves, but she will do the Fair in a style that will astonish the natives.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.—The method by which the soldiers' vote shall be sent from the field, and deposited in the ballot-box at his home, proves a puzzle to our Legislature. A bill has been reported by a select committee, which provides that the ballots shall be enclosed in envelopes marked on the outside "Soldier's Vote," and that such envelopes may be sent by mail to the inspectors of election, in the district where the soldier resides, any time within sixty days before an election. This proposition seems very much like offering a chance to corruption. Why should the soldiers' vote be thus advertised, or exposed to such risk from mail carriers, Post-office officials, or election inspectors? Would he be willing to thus hazard his money? Certainly not; he would demand it as his right to send it to a friend whom he could trust, if he wished to deposit it in bank, and the Legislature could not deprive him of this right. Is a citizen's vote of less value than money, or is it less his own or less under his control? It strikes us that our legislators need to remember that it is *his* (the soldier's) vote, and not their own, that they are dealing with.

ANOTHER AMERICAN EMPEROR.—We shall probably have a large crop of Emperors on the American continent, if MAXIMILIAN gets himself firmly enthroned in Mexico. It seems that in South America, in the Republic of Paraguay, one is about to be added to the stock. Our correspondent at Buenos Ayres writes that President LOPEZ will soon proclaim the Empire. The crown and purple intended for his coronation as Emperor of Paraguay have arrived in Buenos Ayres, and the ceremony, we are informed, is speedily to come off. The scandalous story is told that the robe and crown are the same articles as were used in the coronation of the negro Emperor of Hayti, FAUSTIN I., now an exile in Jamaica, and whose wife is said to take in washing. It will be remembered that FAUSTIN was crowned a dozen years ago with great pomp, imitating on the occasion the ceremonial at the coronation of NAPOLEON I.; and as the Emperor LOPEZ is to wear his old garb, we suppose he will also follow his style.

This imperial movement in Paraguay is not very astonishing. That country had a long experience of despotism—one of the most terrible despotisms of modern or ancient times—under the famous Dr. FRANCIA; and since his death, a quarter of a century ago, there have been various efforts to revive his system. Even the present government of President LOPEZ is more like a monarchy than a republic.

COPPERHEAD PROSPECTS.—The Copperheads will doubtless be very jubilant over the State election in Connecticut yesterday. For they will learn that their candidate for Governor was defeated by but about ten thousand majority; that they elected no less than *three* out of twenty-one members of the State Senate, not to speak of several members of the Assembly. If the Copperheads of Connecticut have achieved such astounding results this time, why should they not sweep the State at the elections in the Fall?

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Robert le Diable" was given last night to a very good house considering the attractions of the Sanitary Fair, which probably had more effect on the audience here than at any other house. The performance was excellent, and passed off to the entire satisfaction of the house.

To-night "Faust" will be repeated; on Wednesday "Lucrezia Borgia," and on Thursday, (in Brooklyn,) "Lucia," with Miss HARRIS and Signor BRIGNOLI.

WINTER GARDEN.—Miss AVONIA JONES, an actress of decided merit, and who—like her father, the Count JOANNES—has won distinction in Europe, made her first appearance here last evening. The occasion was rendered additionally interesting by the production of a new serious play, written expressly for the lady, and placed upon the stage in a liberal and satisfactory manner, by the management. The lady's success was unequivocal, but the authors of "Judith"—the piece in question—have yet to return to their labor, if they would make it generally acceptable to the public. Subjects of this peculiar kind need terseness in the dialogue; the file can hardly be applied too much. The dialogue of "Judith" is copious and fluent enough, but it frequently lacks directness and point. The authors would have done well had they placed themselves under the restraint of blank verse, instead of trusting the seductive colloquialisms of ordinary writing. It is due to them to say that considerable ingenuity is displayed in the construction of the piece, and the situations are as good and as picturesque as they well could be with such a tradition for a groundwork. Indeed they have been too ambitious in this respect, and might readily omit the conjuring and magic lantern business of the second act, or at all events all the long and rather cheap philosophy that precedes it. With extensive pruning we can see no reason why "Judith" should not be a favorite with certain classes of the community. It certainly serves as a good medium for the display of Miss AVONIA JONES, and culminates with a situation in the last act that has always been terrible in art. The lady has a peculiar voice—a little unpleasant at first, but one which has the happy power of quickly adapting itself to the listener's predilections. It is sufficiently powerful for all purposes, and is managed with rare discretion and effect. Some of the statements—there are many in the piece—were rendered with extraordinary tenderness. Miss JONES is exceedingly graceful and statuesque; possessing, it would seem the necessary routine of the stage, with but few of its conventionalities. Her success was thoroughly satisfactory.

Mr. CHAS. BARROW—a new addition to the company—made his first appearance as *Holofernes*. He appears to be a well-informed artist. Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT and Mrs. CHANFRAU sustained the remaining parts of importance, and with skill.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON AND THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.—The proprietor of this popular establishment, in a spirit of true liberality, has tendered the Executive Committee of the Fair a most liberal per centage on his gross daily receipts during its continuance, which has been accepted. Hence it should be known that visitors to the Hippotheatron during the Fair will heighten their enjoyment by the knowledge that they are contributing to the Sanitary Commission. The proprietor promises unless unusual attractions, and has engaged, in addition to his company, that of the Royal Cirque Havana, just arrived here, several new European artists, and the famous Seagrist Troupe, thus forming a treble company, who will appear every afternoon and evening. The English steeple-chase riders and Mr. HENRY COOKE'S wonderful and amusing performing dogs and monkeys, are also retained for the whole period of the Fair.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—After another week, this most interesting exhibition, at Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, will be closed. In this grand exposition, all that is strange and wonderful in the animal kingdom is displayed with surroundings of the most satisfactory nature. A day may be most agreeably spent in examining the beasts and birds of all countries, forming as they do the best collection ever presented to the American public. Mr. VAN AMBURGH has won a world-wide reputation by his enterprise and zeal in gathering choice selections of animals; and he may justly be pardoned for exhibiting a little pride in having, during the past year, eclipsed all former efforts. The Menagerie will be found equally attractive to the *savant* or the merely curious spectator.

THE PRESIDENCY AND THE PEOPLE

Popular Nomination of Mr. Lincoln—Causes of It—Precedent of 1813—Strength and Defects of Lincoln's Administration—His Singular Mode of Conducting Affairs—Dangers of the Coming Year.

THE BECHES, Thursday, March 31, 1864.

Taking the facts as they actually lie before us, and the people have already renominated Mr. LINCOLN. Since the fall of Vicksburgh and the reopening of the navigation of the Mississippi, this has been a very probable event. To reopen the great river of the West was, in the understanding of the Western people, an event in importance scarcely less than the entire subjugation of the rebels. Every man of sense in the Valley of the Mississippi knows that a Southern Confederacy without that river is an impossibility. Hence, when the valley came into the possession of the Government, from the Balize to New-Orleans, and from New-Orleans to Cairo, the people knew that the Southern Empire, which the slaveholders had set before their eyes in golden dreams, was forever at an end. Hence they rejoiced in it as the greatest of victories, and acquitted Mr. LINCOLN of much of what they had complained of as defect and blunder. Here let me say that I see in rebel and European papers the statement that the navigation of the Mississippi is not open practically. This statement is moonshine. So far is it from the fact that steamboats are constantly arriving and departing at St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, to and from New-Orleans, with heavy freights. They are rarely fired on, and none have recently been injured. So, too, they talk as if we had no cotton. More than 60,000 bales of cotton have arrived at Cincinnati in seven months, and more has been carried to Western ports than in any year; so, also, have heavy cargoes of Louisiana sugar. I say this merely to add that the reopened navigation of the Mississippi is of great practical importance.

But this is only one of several considerations. The people don't want to *change front in face of the enemy*, and least of all, *at their dictation. Who* would the rebels like to defeat more than any man on earth? LINCOLN. *Who* do rebels and Copperheads unite in calling *tyrant* and *usurper?* LINCOLN. Are these reasons why the loyal people of this country should discard him? I know this is not an argument to his fitness, but it is a reason which the people *feel* to be of great weight; and we conduct affairs much more by feeling, than by judgment.

There is another reason which the people have felt strongly. It is that the men and the Administration, who have had the toil, burden, anxieties, and responsibilities of this war, should be allowed to terminate it, and share whatever glory or shame may attend its conclusion. This is justice. Now, what is urged against it? The New-York *Tribune* gives one reason, which it deems of some force—that a President should be in only *one term*. To me, it could not make an objection of less force. What care I, whether a President is in four or eight years, if he be a President who suits my views. Has the Constitution put any restriction on his reelection? Then why should Smith and I put any restriction on it? Would not Smith and I be very stupid if we did not vote for the reelection of GEORGE WASHINGTON? The fact is, if the American people cannot be trusted with judging whether a President should be reelected or not, they had better not be trusted with government.

There is another objection, chiefly made by Copperheads, that LINCOLN don't carry on the war vigorously enough, and will, therefore, prolong it a great while. There is nobody in the country who wants the war carried on with such tremendous vigor as your genuine, tory, peace Democrat. I see, by extracts from it, that the *Volksfreund*, a German Democratic organ, at Cincinnati, has nominated FREMONT, that war may be carried on more vigorously. Its real candidate is MCCLELLAN, and it judges rightly, that if war is to be carried on vigorously, MCCLELLAN is not the man for it. But this objection is also made (much more by far in 1862) by many loyal Union men, and in some respects there is much truth in it. What does it amount to? Mr. LINCOLN has made several errors in the conduct of the war, which have undoubtedly prolonged it; and they were all made from the simplicity and amiability of his character. His first call for troops should have been for a million of men. His retaining MCCLELLAN, when he ought to have dismissed him—when he let the Winter go by at Manassas; when he failed at Yorktown; when he arrived at Alexandria; in fine, when he saw plainly that MCCLELLAN was incapable of taking advantage of opportunities.

Strong objections were made also by many, that he did not advance faster in radical measures. Could he advance faster with the consent of the people? I say he could not. I know my countrymen well, and I know that so deeply and strongly was the satanic influence of Slavery imbedded in the American mind, that nothing but one of those violent shocks which convulse the very element of nature could uproot it, even in the minds of Christian, thinking, intelligent people. But it has been done, and I thank God it has been done. This great living, imperial nation will be as free in spirit as in fact. How awful have been the delusions and sins on this subject will never be known till the light of the Eternal Judgment illuminates them. I never bowed the knee to Baal, and therefore have never voted but for two Presidents who were elected; one was HARRISON and the other LINCOLN. I voted for FREMONT, but have no desire to do it again. Mr. LINCOLN has advanced faster than the nation till very recently, when nearly all men have had their eyes touched with the light of truth. Statesmen should originate measures, but should follow opinions. Government, now-a-days, is opinion.

We have a precedent for this election in that of 1813. No man was more unfit to carry on a war than JAMES MADISON. He was too amiable to look upon blood with composure. The first events of the war were disasters. The Peace Federalists urged it against him, and called him tyrant and usurper, in the best style of the present Democrats. In fine, the Hartford Conventionists differed from the present Democrats only in having much more ability. It was determined to defeat MADISON, if possible. DEWITT CLINTON was a Democrat, and then, I think, Mayor of New-York. He was prevailed upon to be the candidate, on the principle of carrying on the war more vigorously. He received the vote of New-York, and all the Federal States, but was defeated by MADISON. Perhaps Governor SEYMOUR may be prevailed upon to run a similar race. But he will not be allowed. MCCLELLAN is the man the jockies will put upon the course; and a good time they will have of it in the West. Just such a time as I should like to see.

The *strength* of LINCOLN'S Administration consists mainly in the unquestioned integrity of his character, earnestness of loyalty, and devotion to freedom. This is moral, rather than intellectual, but it passes for a great deal in the great undercurrent of the people. Nor has he been defective

altogether in military sagacity. Nobody can read his letter to McCLELLAN, questioning the plan of the Peninsular movement, without seeing that the President had more of the true *coup d'œil* of a General than McCLELLAN. One defect of LINCOLN is in his trusting some military and civil gentlemen too much; but how could he know this, except by experience? We are apt to forget that most of what pertains to the war the President and people had to learn by experience.

The *mode* in which Mr. LINCOLN conducts the Administration is quite singular. He put each man at the head of a department, and then left him "*to run his machine*" by himself, being accountable for his own department. It is believed that he has never called the Cabinet together more than on half a dozen special occasions. As this is directly contrary to the practice of his predecessors, one is tempted to ask, Why not? The reason is probably a very simple one. When Mr. LINCOLN appointed his Cabinet officers they were from the composition of the Republican party—men who had acted in different parties, and different sections of a party. Mr. LINCOLN was in the condition of Lord CHATHAM, whose Administration was such "a piece of mosaic work," that if they sat down together at a dinner-table, each man would be disposed to ask of his opposite neighbor, "Who are you, Sir?" To avoid this question, Mr. LINCOLN takes care not to set them together. The several machines thus running on in separate grooves, Mr. LINCOLN goes from one to the other in succession, to regulate their speed and oil their machinery. Is it certain that this is not as good a mode of proceeding as the old way?

There is some danger in the coming campaign, from the very cause which has already occasioned some disasters heretofore—that Mr. LINCOLN will trust particular men too much. Last year the war was carried on by LINCOLN, STANTON and HALLECK. The only change I see now is that GRANT is added to the set. I think his prudence, courage and judgment may be trusted, and he certainly has discretion. It is a great point to have a General who will not confide to every man his plans. I do not regard Gen. GRANT as very far-seeing; but if he will put the army in motion, and use only common prudence, we shall crush the rebels to powder by the mere *weight of our forces*. I therefore look with hope and confidence to the events of the campaign; but whatever may happen here or there, I deem it absolutely certain that the time is near when the flag of the Union will again wave over every foot of territory in the great Republic.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

FROM ALBANY.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill—The Manner in which they shall Vote—The Bill Ordered to a Third Reading.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Monday, April 4.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill, reported by the Select Committee on Saturday last, has occupied much of the time of the Assembly to-day. A discussion arose on that section of the bill which provides that the soldiers' letters, containing their ballots, and marked on the outside "soldier's vote," may be taken from the post-office to which they are sent by the Inspectors of Election, and kept by them, to be deposited on election day in the ballot-box. It was urged that the letters thus advertised on the outside, while *in transitu*, or after they have arrived, and are in the hands of the Inspector, may be opened, and the ballot changed, or the letter may be destroyed. The force of the objections was felt to be so great that very many amendments were suggested with a view to obviate it. It was, however, assumed by those who made these suggestions that the letters must be so advertised. An effort was made to change the general tenor of the bill, so as to provide that agents or commissioners should be appointed to go to the several regiments and receive the votes. This proposition was not favorably received, and the Assembly, in Committee of the Whole, perfected the bill, retaining all its general features. The bill was then ordered engrossed for third reading.

The Senate this morning passed a resolution fixing upon 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 12th of April, (if the Assembly concur,) as the time for electing a Regent of the University, in place of JOHN N. CAMPBELL, Deceased.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, April 4.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Requiring the Excise Commissioners to give bonds.

By Mr. HUMPHREY—A bill appropriating $5,000,000 for enlarging the locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals to gunboat capacity.

To accomplish the work, the canals will have to be closed as early as the 1st of November, and not opened again until May 30, 1865.

On motion, the bill for the sale of the State quarantine lands on Staten Island, was referred back, with instructions to amend by providing for the retention of four acres at the southeast corner of said lands, for temporary boarding and landing purposes, offices, &c.

The New-York Security and Indemnity Company Bill was referred back for amendment by increasing the liability of said company.

The concurrent resolution to proceed to the election of two Regents of the University on the 12th inst. was adopted.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the act for the more effectual prevention of fires in New-York.

Incorporating the Missionary Society of St. Paul, the Apostle.

Permitting towing and wrecking companies to form under the general manufacturing law.

Authorizing the German Savings Bank of New-York to receive on deposit more than $3,000,000.

Incorporating the Farmers' Protective Union of Queens, Suffolk, Kings, Westchester and Rockland Counties. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, April 4.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill was taken up as the special order.

Mr. L. PALMER moved to amend, by allowing proxies to be sent to any person, instead of exclusively to Inspectors of Election.

Motion lost.

Mr. WEAVER moved that the Governor and Comptroller be named as commissioners to carry the act into effect, with power to appoint voting agents to visit the army and collect the votes in sealed envelopes, instead of forwarding them by mail.

Motion lost, by 28 to 44.

Sundry amendments of minor importance were then adopted, when the bill was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

To close part of the Jamaica and Brooklyn plank-road.

To relieve from auction duties all sales for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

To repeal the acts relative to highways in Suffolk and Queens Counties.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the American Institute.

REPORTS.

Perfecting the amendment of the Constitution.

Providing for the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeal (complete.)

Amending the charter of the Provident Fund Association (complete.)

The Senate concurrent resolution in favor of paying $100 bounty to soldiers of regiments serving less than two years was adopted.

The bill appropriating $880,000 for arming, equipping and uniforming the State militia was considered at length.

Mr. PARKER, of St. Lawrance, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to reduce the appropriation to $350,000, and change the name "National Guard" to "New-York State Militia." Lost—34 to 43.

The bill was then made the special order for to-morrow afternoon. Adjourned.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Monday, April 4.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Tuesday, April 5, 1864:

Nos. 26, 94, 95, 96, 99, 9, (Special Calendar,) 101, 102, 103 and 104.

At a meeting of the Canal Commissioners to-day, it was resolved to open the canals on the 30th of April.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A Brilliant and Overwhelming Union Triumph.

Gov. Buckingham and the State Ticket Elected by 8,000 Majority.

Immense Union Gains Throughout the State.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 4—6:30 P. M.

The indications now are that BUCKINGHAM is elected by 10,000 majority. The gains are very large over last year.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 4.

The following eight towns in this county give Union majorities: Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Meriden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange and Woodbridge. The following give Democratic majorities: Branford, Cheshire, Naugatuck, Oxford, Seymour, Wallingford and Waterbury. All of the former give increased majorities, and all of the latter reduced majorities.

New-Haven elects two Union representatives. The Senator from the Fourth District is elected.

THIRD DISPATCH.

DANBURY, Monday, April 4.

	Union Maj.	Dem Maj.
Danbury	227	—
Bethel	67	—
New-Fairfield	—	33
Brookfield	—	52
Newtown	—	130
Ridgefield	93	—
Redding	14	—

JAMES S. TAYLOR (Union) is elected Senator in the Eleventh District, and DAVID B. BOOTH and ORVIN BENEDICT (Union) were elected representatives from Danbury.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 4.

Forty-nine towns in Fairfield, New-Haven, Middlesex, New-London and Windham Counties, give BUCKINGHAM 4,000 majority. The indications are that the Union men have carried eighteen out of twenty-one Senators, and two-thirds of the House of Representatives.

The following is a vote of some of the towns:

Towns.	Union Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Union Gain.
Stamford	67	—	63
Darien	62	—	31
Norwalk	225	—	60
Fairfield	82	—	25
Westport	—	128	28
Greenwich	—	81	5

FIFTH DISPATCH.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 4.

MORRIS TYLER, Union, is elected Mayor by 50 majority in a vote of 4,814. The whole city ticket has been carried by the Union men.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 4—10 P. M.

New-Haven County complete, except Southburgh, gives BUCKINGHAM 102 majority—a gain of 956 over his vote of last year.

SEVENTH DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 4.

Hartford County, with the exception of three towns, gives BUCKINGHAM 7,323; SEYMOUR, 6,501—a gain of nearly 1,000 over last year.

Hartford County elects three Union Senators—a gain of two over last year.

New-Haven County gives Buckingham about 100 majority—a gain of over 900 over last year.

Almost every town in the State yet heard from gives BUCKINGHAM an increased majority over last year.

EIGHTH DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, CONN., Monday, April 4.

Tolland County, complete, gives BUCKINGHAM 2,144; SEYMOUR, 1,586—a gain over last year of 172.

The Senate will probably stand: Union, 18; Democrats, 3.

The Legislature will be about three-quarters Union.

BUCKINGHAM'S majority will be not far from 7,000.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 5—1:30 A. M.

The indications now are that BUCKINGHAM will have eight thousand majority in the State.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 5—1:30 A. M.

New-Haven County shows a gain for BUCKINGHAM over his vote last year, of over nine hundred. Hartford County nearly eight hundred, and Windham County about two hundred.

Riot at the Leavenworth, Kansas, Election.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 4.

The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special dispatch says:

"At the election to-day the polls were seized by a mob in the interest of McDOWELL, the Copperhead candidate, and Mayor ANTHONY and many of his friends were knocked down and brutally beaten. The City Marshal was assaulted and dangerously wounded. Armed men took possession of the polls early in the morning and defied the chief authorities.

The military was called out to preserve order, but assistance was refused. Gen. DAVIS, the District Commander, had issued orders that soldiers at the fort should not visit the city unless entitled to vote, but the order was openly violated. Gen. CURTIS is absent. Great excitement exists, and the best citizens denounce the election as a farce and fraud. The Copperheads are jubilant.

Dispatches say that ANTHONY tried to excite a mob, and closed the First and Fourth Ward polls, but the people compelled him to open them again.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 4.

At the election in Leavenworth JOSEPH L. McDOWELL and his entire ticket were elected, by from 600 to 800 majority.

At noon Mayor ANTHONY issued a proclamation closing the polls, and calling on the citizens to assist him in preserving the peace—all of which was disregarded, and the voting continued. Rioting was indulged in to a considerable extent. Several persons, who were circulating Mayor ANTHONY'S proclamation, were beaten with revolvers and driven from the polls.

The St. Louis Election.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 4.

Incomplete returns indicate the election of JAMES S. THOMAS, the Radical candidate for Mayor, by from two thousand to twenty-five hundred majority. The new Council will have from four to six Radical majority.

Election in Princeton, N. J.

PRINCETON, N. J., Monday, April 4.

The election for borough officers took place today. The entire Union ticket was elected.

HEZEKIAH MOUNT, for Mayor, has 30 majority, Democratic majority last year, 30.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Important Order of Gov. Morton—Grand Review of the Troops—Gen. Stoneman Advanced to Bull's Gap—A Rumored Raid.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 4.

By order of Gov. MORTON, the entire Indiana Legion has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to take the field at any moment, to repel invasion.

A grand review of the whole legion, mustering two thousand men, fully armed and equipped, is to held on the 15th.

The *Gazette's* Knoxville dispatch says Gen. STONEMAN has advanced to Bull's Gap. The railroad and telegraph are in order, except that some bridges and trestle-work have been destroyed.

The trains on the Knoxville and Chattanooga Road were detained on Saturday by rumors of a raid of 2,000 rebel cavalry on Cleveland. The rumors proved unfounded.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Monday, April 4.

Both Houses met this evening. The death of Hon. J. N. TAYLOR was announced in both Houses, and speeches were made by several members. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. Both Houses then adjourned to attend the funeral to-morrow. A special train will leave this city at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, containing the Governor, State officers and members of both Houses, and will reach Jersey City about noon.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Sixth Tennessee Cavalry Defeated at Sommerville.

CAIRO, Sunday, April 3.

Memphis dates of the 1st inst. are received, giving the following particulars of the movements of the rebels:

Gen. CHALMERS, with a rebel force numbering twenty-five hundred, is reported to have been in Grand Junction, Tenn., on the 29th ultimo.

Other rebel forces were at Bolivar at the same date.

Gen. FORREST was at Trenton at the latest advices.

It is reported that the Sixth Tennessee Cavalry, Col. MARSH, about six hundred strong, had a fight near Somerville, Tenn., on the 30th ultimo, with about fifteen hundred rebel cavalry, supposed to be part of Gen. MCCULLOUGH'S command.

Our forces, after fighting three or four hours, and finding themselves largely outnumbered, fell back, leaving fifty or sixty killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels.

A rebel surgeon is detained at Paducah as a hostage for D. E. HOOD, captured and carried away from the hospital there by Gen. FORREST. Thirty or forty sick taken prisoners by the rebels at the same time, were kept ten miles back of Paducah, on the night of the battle, on damp ground, without shelter or fire, and marched off the next day without food.

All is quiet at Paducah.

There is no change in the Memphis cotton market.

The steamer *Jewess*, from Memphis for Cincinnati, has arrived here. She has 578 bales of cotton.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Monday, April 4.

The steamer *Constitution*, from New-Orleans 26th ult., has arrived with a cargo of sugar and molasses for Cincinnati and St. Louis; also 426 mules and 70 wagons, belonging to the Seventeenth Army Corps, which were put off here.

The First Indiana Artillery (veterans,) 500 strong, have arrived here, en route to New-Orleans.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 2.

FORREST, at last accounts, was at Jackson, Tenn., apparently arranging to travel south.

CHALMERS is reported to have a considerable force at Grand Junction and Bolivar.

GRIERSON'S cavalry is all out, and will give FORREST some trouble.

In a fight near Somerville, Tenn., Col. HARTZ, of the Sixth Tennessee cavalry, reports a loss of 3 officers and 75 men, killed, wounded and missing.

Advices from Vicksburgh to the 29th report all quiet.

There is no news from the Red River expedition.

LEE and WIRT ADAMS are reported near Canton, Miss., with their commands.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Tuesday, April 5.—Nos. 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 43, 44, 46, 15.

Family Groceries.

THE LONDON CLUB COFFEE.—At the store of the Subscriber you can always get this Standard Coffee, where can also be found a general assortment of Family Groceries.

JOHN SHARP,

No. 518 Hudson-st., corner of 10th-st.

Attention is called to the sale, on Tuesday, 5th inst., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., by order of Executors, of the late residence of Charles Denison, near Harlem, within half an hour's drive of Central Park, one hour to the City, day or night, by Third-avenue, Fourth-avenue or steamboat.

Complete dwelling, barn, coach-house, ice-house, filled, with a beautiful view of the East River, fine park, lawn, meadow and woodland, (71 acres,) available for village lots; combines unusual advantages for both Summer and Winter residences, and a sure paying investment by the rapid advance in real estate contiguous to this City.

Our Infant has been Brought Safely through the critical period of teething by the sole aid of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. We advise all parents to procure it.—*Mississippi Ba tist*

It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

All First-class Sewing-Machines FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY **HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.** Three doors below Broome-st.

The Attention of Confectioners, Hotel-keepers and families, is respectfully invited to BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. They are superior to any others, and should be for sale by all dealers.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

The standard preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another. Stops the falling out of the hair, makes it soft and silky, cleanses it and the scalp of all impurities and humors, and entirely overcomes bad effects of sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream, sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

N. B.—Ladies' French hair-dresser in attendance to apply the Hiawatha.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trinity Choir.

Several boys are wanted as soprano singers. No applications entertained unless accompanied with some practical knowledge of music. Salaries from $50 to $200 per annum, according to ability. Address ORGANIST OF TRINITY CHURCH, giving particulars.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.

J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st. Sold by druggists generally. 50c. a box.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. U. S. A., Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

Buy your Hats at Burke's. His Spring styles defy competition. Standard price for Dress Hat, $5. BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Notice to Druggists.—Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters retail for 20 cents and 25 cents each; $15 and $18 per gross, wholesale.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.

No. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.

SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and Extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

MARRIED.

WEST—COOK.—On Monday, April 4, at Trinity Church, by Rev Dr. Francis Vinton, Mr. SAMUEL C. WEST to Mrs. ISABELLA COOK, of Jersey City.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—On Saturday, April 2, of scarlet fever, MARGARET CHRISTIE, infant daughter of Edward S. and Sarah C. Allaire, aged 5 months. Also, on Monday, April 4, EDWARD PARKER, only son of Edward S. and Sarah C Allaire, aged 3 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of their parents, No. 533 Hudson-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

AITKEN.—On Sunday, April 3, after a short but severe illness, LYDIA AITKEN, wife of John Aitken, Sen., aged 73 years, 6 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the 30th-st. M. E. Church, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be taken to Monmouth County, N. J., for interment.

BOGART.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 30, JOHN AUG. BOGART, Ex-Colonel Second New-York State Militia Regiment, aged 50 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. Fettretch, Esq., No. 157 (old number) East 32d-st., one door from 2d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BLAIR.—On Monday morning, April 4, ANNIE SATTER, youngest daughter of Robert and Ellen Blair, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from No. 90 Perry-st., at 2 P. M., Tuesday, April 5.

COXSON.—On Monday, April 4, after a lingering illness, CHARLOTTE, beloved wife of David Coxson, aged 55 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her rate residence, No. 140 East 39th-st., on Wednesday, April 6, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Newfoundland papers please copy.

CROMWELL.—On the afternoon of Saturday, April 2, HENRY B. CROMWELL, in the 36th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 76 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

DAGGETT.—At Rye, Westchester Co., on Saturday, April 2, Mrs. HANNAH DAGGETT, widow of the late Jethro Daggett, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 5, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Rye. Cars leave the City at 11½ A. M.

☞ Martha's Vineyard papers please copy.

DUNN.—On Monday, April 4, RICHARD P. DUNN, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 14 3d-st., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

FULLERTON.—On Monday, March 28, at the residence of his parents, Chester, Vt., after a lingering illness, of disease of the heart, which he bore with the utmost cheerfulness, FREDERICK E. FULLERTON, Jr., only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fullerton, aged 9 years.

GREACEN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 4, JAMES R. GREACEN, M. D., aged 47 years, 7 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 107 West Warren-st., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HILLMAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 3, ANNIS F., wife of Samuel T. Hillman.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts.

LUQUES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 4, NICHOLAS LUQUES, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison sts., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

MICKLE.—On Sunday evening, April 3, at the residence of her father, Thomas M. Beare, ISABEL, wife of George B. Mickle.

The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, from No. 207 East 10th-st. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church.

RUBOLD.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, at the residence of H. M. Northrop, Esq., on Thursday, March 31, SUSIE A., only child of Daniel, jr., and ANNIE G. Rubold, of Harlem, N. Y., aged 2 years and 4 months.

SEAMAN.—In Brooklyn, on the morning of the 4th inst., in hope of a blessed immortality, DAVID K. SEAMAN, aged 40 years, 6 months and 22 days.

The funeral services will take place at Plymouth Church, (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SPENCER.—On Monday, April 4, MARGARITA E. SPENCER.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday morning, from the residence of her mother, No. 228 West 46th-st. Her remains will be taken to the Church of the Holy Cross, 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., where a Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated, at 10 o'clock, for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

STANWOOD.—On Sunday, April 3, of consumption, ROBERT STANWOOD, aged 50 years, 8 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) from the Pilgrim Baptist Church, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

VAN COTT.—At Monroe, Orange County, Fourth Month, Fourth Day, ELIZABETH VAN COTT, widow of Peter Van Cott, formerly of this City, in the 89th year of her age.

VREDENBURGH.—On Monday morning, April 4, WILLIAM S., eldest son of Isaac and Elizabeth Vredenburgh, in the 37th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family, also the officers of the Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M., and members of Co. A, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 20 Mott-st.

WILKINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 4, of consumption, WM. WILKINSON, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 159 Sands-st., on Wednesday, April 6, at 1 o'clock.

WRIGHT.—On Monday, April 4, of measles, JAMES, youngest child of John and Mary Wright, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The funeral will take place from their residence, No. 325 Navy-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S **KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.**

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 257.—April 4, 1864.
78, 34, 24, 36, 67, 32, 11, 15, 20, 28, 61, 47, 5, 48.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 258.—April 4, 1864.
3, 15, 9, 58, 41, 28, 11, 65, 47, 30, 48, 49, 68, 40.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE **SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.**

EXTRA CLASS 161—April 4, 1864.
57, 10, 43, 6, 13, 50, 54, 22, 16, 66, 47, 35, 19, 32.

CLASS 162—April 4, 1864.
53, 23, 16, 9, 58, 33, 13, 22, 19, 72, 21, 64, 46, 47.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers. Covington, Ky.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

FRENCH CHINA.

Richly decorated DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS. MANTEL ORNAMENTS. BRONZE AND BISQUE STATUARY, CHINA VASES, &c., Richly cut and engraved. FLINT AND BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE. A large variety of SILVER PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY. Also, new designs of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, PORTABLES AND HALL LIGHTS. LAMPS, CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS FOR KEROSENE OIL. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.

THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.

The first shipment of 500 cases of this exquisite Wine has just arrived by the steamship *Olympus*, direct fr m the well-known house of Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO., at Epernay, France, and the present invoice will be introduced into this market at the very low price of TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS, payable in currency, which is much below its first cost.

Orders for one or more cases may be addressed by letter or otherwise to the undersigned.

WM. HENRY WARD, Wine and Fruit Dealer, No. 7 Broad-st., near Wall, New-York.

KENSETT'S OCTOBER AFTERNOON ON LAKE GEORGE.

Now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Under the auspices of the METROPOLITAN FAIR, in aid of the SANITARY FAIR.

GAS COALS FOR SALE.

500 TONS BEST NEWCASTLE.
300 TONS GAS CANNEL.
In store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
WM. W. PECK,
Broker in Foreign and Domestic Coals,
No. 110 Wall-st.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS, WITH EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS. Send your address, on a stamped envelope, and get a Catalogue with full particulars. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY of all descriptions FOR SALE BY GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the constantly increasing imitation of the different brands of Messrs. MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE WINES, especially of their "VIN IMPERIAL," (GREEN SEAL,) we consider it our duty to caution the public against such imposition, and to advise purchasers and consumers to buy the MOET & CHANDON Champagne only from reliable and respectable houses. ADOLPHUS GROSE & CO., Messrs. Moet & Chandon's General Agents for the United States and the Canadas.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED NAILS, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS FOR INDIGESTION.

Nutrition is the great supporter of life; a person with a good assimilation of his food can never get sick; a person with a bad nutrition is sure to be sick, and the only cure is the restoration of this process.

Dyspepsia or indigestion is caused by deranged nutrition. Who that has suffered from this Protean malady does not dread its horrible results, producing as it does low spirits, no real enjoyment of life, a wasting away of the physical powers, and frequently producing Consumption? How such an individual is to be pitied, as they are consigned to a life of wretchedness and suffering. With what joy should they hail the announcement of the truth that there is a balm in Gilead, a remedy for all their ills, in Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

The only cure for this terrible malady is the restoration of the important process of nutrition. This is always accomplished by using the Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic according to the printed directions. The Mandrake is the same remedy as that spoken of in Holy Writ. It cleanses the system of all impurities by expelling all diseased matter from the system and prepares the stomach for the reception of the Seaweed Tonic, restores a healthy secretion of the liver, lacteals, and all organs connected with the process of nutrition and digestion. The Seaweed Tonic gently but surely creates a healthy gastric juice, the solvent of the food, stimulates the lacteals, so that absorption of the nutriment readily occurs. The result of this course is a healthy digestion, a good nutrition, and then farewell to the sufferer's troubles. It may be asked, how is this known? I answer, by results. Let any one pursue the course laid down in the printed directions, and what are the consequences? Well-regulated bowels, a good and healthy appetite, a flow of genial spirits, and, best of all, increase of flesh and strength and a happy enjoyment of life. The Seaweed Tonic should be on the dining-table, as it assists digestion and nutrition. Under its use the appetite becomes good and the digestion perfect, the emaciated fleshy, and the feeble strong.

Do you ask proof of these facts? I point you to the thousands of persons who have used these remedies. Call upon me, and I will give you references to individuals of the highest respectability, who had suffered until life had become a burden, who are now well and hearty, by the use of these celebrated remedies. I can show you officers and privates in our noble army who had deranged digestion and deficient nutrition, now restored to health and usefulness by using these remedies. I can refer you to persons of professional and mercantile avocations, and of sedentary habits, once suffering with the consequences of this Protean malady, now in good health and spirits by using these medicines. Will the dyspeptics call upon me, and I will satisfy them that they can be cured and saved from a terrible suffering and death.

Another fact in relation to the Mandrake Pills. A few years ago an extensive diarrhœa prevailed in Kensington, which baffled all medical treatment. It was supposed at last to be caused by the impurity of the water from the Kensington water-works, and the supply of this necessary article was, in consequence, shut off. But to no purpose. The disease was caused by indigestion and depraved secretion of the liver. At last it was ascertained that SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS would carry off this morbid matter, and a few doses invariably cured every case. Nearly every resident of Kensington can testify to this fact. The next season the soldiers returned home from the army, prostrate from chronic diarrhœa. Many died under the ordinary treatment and others lingered a mere shadow. It was then that SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS were used by them, and in many instances effected a cure. The reason for this is obvious. They expelled all the morbid matter from the stomach and bowels, restored the secretions, a good digestion and nutrition, and health and strength were bestowed to those noble soldiers.

Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, and other medicine dealers of this City, supplied the Army of the Potomac, and it is now very difficult for me to supply the demand for them.

Now every soldier in the army feels that his safety from this bane of the army depends upon his having a box of the Mandrake Pills in his pocket, and upon any indication of a diarrhœa, a few doses always cures him.

They supply the place and are far superior to the use of calomel, and since their introduction into the army, diarrhœa and indigestion are seldom heard of, and it has been remarked, how well our returning soldiers appear.

These are plain statements of facts, and are respectfully submitted for the serious consideration of dyspeptics, those laboring under diarrhœa, indigestion and deficient nutrition.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

REMEMBER, Dr. SCHENCK can be found only at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are also for sale by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half-dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS 25 cents per box.

GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS

have now been before the public for nearly a year. They are universally pronounced the neatest and best fitting collars extant.

The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the angles noticed in all other collars.

The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar; they are as smooth inside as outside, and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck.

The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly finished edge on both sides.

These collars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are molded and shaped to fit the neck.

They are made in "Novelty" (or turn-down) style, in every half inch size from 12 to 17 inches, and in "Kureka" or Garotte) from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in "odd size" in neat blue cartoons, containg 100 each also, in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

Every collar is stamped "GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS."

The trade supplied by J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS. 100 HANDSOME WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, SECOND SELECTION,

which we offer at 35 PER CENT. DISCOUNT from the prices charged for best selected goods. For use, they are as good as the best, AND ARE A BARGAIN as regards the price.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. of Broome-st.

THE HON. J. HUNT, OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., 75 years of age, has used Brandreth's Pills for 25 years as his sole medicine. When he fe

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

1,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

BY A. S. RICHARDS & CO.,

on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6,

at 10½ o'clock,

at their store, No. 44 Cortlandt-st.

Catalogues on morning of sale.

At private sale, 2,000 cases Spring goods.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 20, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PIANO FORTE, GAS CHANDELIERS AND FIXTURES, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the northwest corner of Bleecker and Mercer sts., second floor:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The entire contents of a private dwelling, removed for convenience of sale, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson plush and hair-cloth; elegantly carved rosewood etagere, marble top, with mirror doors and back; fine French plate pier-glasses; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth; rosewood and mahogany centre, side and fancy tables; mahogany six-octave piano forte, Duboise & Seabury makers; mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, book-stands, secretary, quartette tables, paillasses, husk and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, walnut arm and dining chairs, linen window-shades, foot ottomans, French china, cut glassware, elegant velvet, English, Brussels, and ingrain carpets; fine assortment of oil-cloths, rugs, Winship's ventilating refrigerator, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, elegant ormolu chandeliers, gas brackets, gilt cornices, stair-rods, curtains, &c.

Catalogues on Monday, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in the township of West Farms, known as Longwood Park.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the Executors of estate of the late Charles Denison, deceased, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge and only half a mile from Third-avenue Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over seventy-one acres) are in the highest state of cultivation, and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. Its close vicinity to New-York Island enhances its value as an investment, or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CHICKERING PIANO FORTE, GAS CHANDELIERS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 41 West 11th-st., near University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson, plush and brocatel; carved rosewood etagere mirror doors and back; fine French plate pier glasses and cornices to match; rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, double round corners, Chickering, maker; heavily carved rosewood centre and fancy tables; walnut and mahogany French bedsteads; dressing-bureaus, washstands, lounges, card-tables, enameled bedroom suite, paillasses, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, elegant solid oak buffet, marble top, pillar extension-table, dining-chairs in reps, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, very rich gilt chandeliers and brackets, window-shades, lace curtains, elegant velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, china and glass ware, stair-rods, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY place, one mile north of Poughkeepsie Court-house. Buildings, mostly new and of modern style; ample outbuildings, large and excellent garden, plenty of fruit, about 21 acres of rich productive land in prime condition; situation high, healthy and very pleasant, only ten to twenty minutes' ride from the depot or river landing; vessels can be seen from the ground, and a view of the river from the house-top; the property will be offered at auction at the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, on THURSDAY, the 7th of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Possession will be given within ten days after sale; title indisputable, one-half of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Terms fully made known on day of sale. For full particulars address
THOS. H. LEGGETT, Jr., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

J. E. HALSEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—IMPORTANT SPECIAL sale of Premium, Bench and Moulding Planes, being the manufacture and entire stock of the Baldwin Tool Co., by J. E. HALSEY & CO., at their salesrooms, No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, THIS DAY, April 5, and following days, commencing at 10 o'clock each day, by catalogue for cash, and in lots to suit the wishes of the trade. Catalogues ready and goods open for examination on MONDAY, April 4.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell on TUESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

104TH-ST.—3 lots on north side, 475 feet east of 5th-av. Each 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

105TH-ST.—1 lot on south side, 100 feet west of 4th-av., 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

105TH-ST.—1 lot on north side, 175 feet west of 4th-av., 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CROSBY-STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The three-story frame house and lot, No. 85 Crosby-st., east side, between Prince and Spring sts. The lot is 25x100 feet.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—OSGOOD & COOKE will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Centre-st., a large assortment of first-class, City-built, new and second-hand wagons, consisting of top and no-top buggies, jump-seat wagons, coal and piano box road wagons, no-top and shifting-top 2-seat depot wagons, phaetons, park wagon, light 6-seat coach, elegant coupe, but little used, single and double harness.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER—OFFICE NO. 36 PINE-st.—TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, $53,000 Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri 7 per cent. Construction Bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by the State of Missouri; coupons of and from July 1, 1861, are attached to the bonds.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES, BY JERVIS McENTEE, SAMUEL COLEMAN, and A. D. SHATTUCK, embracing their latest and best works, now on exhibition at the gallery of JOHN SNEDECOR, No. 768 Broadway, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 7½ o'clock, by H. H. LEEDS, at the above place.

JAS. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

JAS. M. MILLER WILL SELL AT AUCtion, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, house, No. 60 West 25th-st.; three-story house, high stoop, basement and under-cellar; Philadelphia brick front; has two party walls; has the modern improvements; is in first-rate order. Terms easy. Also, Nos. 56 and 58, three-story house. Lot 40x82.8.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., superb parlor suites, library and dining-room suites, chamber suites of various kinds, book-cases, etageres, sideboards, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, mirrors, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.—THE house and lot known as No. 260 West 29th-st., south side, 275 west of 9th-av., will be sold at public auction, April 9th, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 12 o'clock noon, by JAMES M. MILLER, Real Estate Auctioneer.

E. PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

METROPOLITAN POLICE AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY—TO-MORROW, 6th inst., at 10 A. M., at the Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-st., by order of the Property Clerk.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and libraries bought for cash, at No. 125 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts. A complete set of "The Manual of the Common Council;" also a large stock of books for sale.

AUCTION SALES

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM Store No. 6 Barclay-st., AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, TUESDAY, April 5, 1864,

87 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON.
28 BALES UPLAND COTTON.
FROM PRIZE VESSELS,
Sloop RACER, Sloop LYDIA,
Sloop GARABALDI, Sloop HOPE,
Sloop MARIALOUISA, Schooner ELIZA,
Sloop MARY.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before the sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
UNITED STATES MARSHAL,
Southern District, Florida.

PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, On FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864, At 12 o'clock M., on board thereof, THE PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies, at Pier No 30 North River. Iron; side-wheel. Length, 248 feet; width, 23 feet; depth, 11 feet; has two oscillating engines. Tonnage, about 750.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st. Terms at sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the franchise of the ferry now established north of and immediately adjoining the present ferry slip at the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33, East River, New-York, to the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, New-York, to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., or some other point adjacent thereto.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City charter in relation to ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force-pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

J. E. HALSEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE OF PREMIUM, BENCH AND MOLDING PLANES,

Being the manufacture and entire stock of the BALDWIN TOOL CO., BY J. E. HALSEY & CO., At their Salesrooms, NO. 10 BARCLAY-STREET, NEW-YORK, ON TUESDAY, April 5,

And following days, commencing at 10 o'clock each day. BY CATALOGUE FOR CASH, And in lots to suit the Trade.

THE BALDWIN TOOL CO. having decided to relinquish the manufacture of Planes, will sell their entire stock, comprising a fine and complete assortment of Beads, Single, Double and Full Boxed, Board, Plank, Moving and Screw Arm, Match, Filesetters, Sash Planes, Grecian Molding Planes, Hollow and Rounds, Plows and Bench Planes, through Messrs. J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers, and would call the attention of the Trade to this offering, valued at over $30,000, as well worthy of their notice.
A. H. JACKSON,
President Baldwin Tool Co.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
Office No. 30 Pine-st.

TRUST AND DIVISION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway,

46 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
As follows:
3 lots northwest corner of 80th-st. and 3d-av.
3 lots northeast corner of 80th-st. and 4th-av.
20 lots north side of 80th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
20 lots north side of 74th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Commencing 100 feet from 4th-av., all adjoining.

These lots will be sold under the decree of the Special Trustee, without reserve, and the title must be perfected on or before the 30th day of April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The terms of sale, which will be liberal, will be announced at the time of sale. One-half of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum.

For further information, or for maps of the property, apply to the auctioneer.

WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IN FIRST-RATE ORDER.

WM. ABBOTT will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, APRIL 5, At No. 371 4th-st, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., ALL FURNITURE IN THE ABOVE RESIDENCE, Consisting of

One 7-octave piano, Brussels carpet, French plate pier glass, 2 tete-a-tetes, sofa, 6 chairs in haircloth, 4 oak cottage suites, double and single bedsteads, bedding, &c., wardrobes, 2 and 3-ply ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, cane-seat chairs, tables, lounge, shades, stove, &c., &c., &c.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY—ENOS COLLINS against JOHN S. BUSSING and others. In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, I, David J. Lyons, duly appointed Referee for that purpose, will expose to sale and will sell at public auction on the 5th day of April, 1864, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, all and singular the following described pieces of land, viz: All those one hundred and five (105) pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the —— Ward of the City of Brooklyn, being part of the property laid down and designated by number on a certain map filed by Charles Hoyt, Esq., on the 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, entitled or inscribed "Map of the Rose Hill property in the VIIIth Ward of the City of Brooklyn," and the same lots which on the said map are known and distinguished by the numbers 127, 128, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 366, 367, 368, 369, 418, 419, 420, 421, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 450, 451, 452, 453, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 482, 483, 484, 485, 502, 503, 504, 505, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 643, 644, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 666, 677.

And also all the right, title and interest in and to the one-half in width of the several streets (as laid down and represented on said map) opposite to and adjoining said lots respectively.—Dated BROOKLYN, Feb. 18, 1864.
D. J. LYONS, Referee.
JAMES S. HUGGINS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff.

A. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c., &c.—An extraordinary chance for housekeepers and dealers in fine furniture. TUESDAY, April 5, at 11 o'clock precisely, all the costly furniture, paintings, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant seven-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood centre tables, piano-forte, stool and cover; oil-paintings, Turkish easy-chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments, oak dining-table, chairs, china tea and dinner sets, cut glassware, a large assortment of fine silverware, ivory cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oil-cloths, &c. Sale positive. Dealers attend.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON LEXINGTON-AV. AND WEST 46TH-ST.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, by order of the executors of GEORGE YAULE, deceased, the three-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 Lexington-av., (in fee,) and the leasehold property known as No. 175 West 46th-st.

Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 50TH AND 74TH STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

50TH-ST.—Two lots on south side, 250 feet west of 6th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 5 inches; street is sewered, curbed, guttered and four feet of flagging laid.

74TH-ST.—Two lots on south side, 260 feet east of 3d-av.; each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches; street has gas and water.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 23 Smith-st., between Livingston-st. and Fulton-av., large sale of handsome furniture. Rosewood parlor furniture, in hair cloth; mahogany and enameled marble-top chamber furniture, walnut library bookcase, mahogany extension table, Chinese and Japanese tables, trays and checker-boards, splendid French plate pier glasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, Brussels, three-ply and velvet carpets, matting, oil-cloths, rich plated china tea and dinner sets, cut glass, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues at salesrooms.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of CAMMANN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated MARCH 31, 1864.
OSWALD CAMMANN,
BLAKELEY WILSON,
JAMES M. FULLER,
CHARLES L. CAMMANN,
CHARLES P. CUMMINGS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that Charles L. Cammann, who resides in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, Charles P. Cummings and George W. Fuller, who reside in the City of New-York, Oswald Cammann, who resides in said Town of West Farms, Blakeley Wilson, who resides in the Town of Bergen, Hudson County, in the State of New-Jersey, and James M. Fuller, who resides in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the amendments thereto, to carry on in the City of New-York the Stock and Exchange Commission business, under the name and firm of

CAMMANN & CO.

That said Charles L. Cammann, Charles P. Cummings and George W. Fuller are the general partners, and the said Oswald Cammann, Blakeley Wilson and James M. Fuller are the special partners therein. That said special partners have contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of capital, that is to say, said Oswald Cammann has contributed the sum of thirty-four thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; the said Blakeley Wilson has contributed the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and the said James M. Fuller has contributed the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the thirty-first day of March, 1864, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of March, 1869.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1864.
CHARLES L. CAMMANN,
CHARLES P. CUMMINGS,
GEORGE W. FULLER,
OSWALD CAMMANN,
BLAKELEY WILSON,
JAMES M. FULLER.

THE FIRM OF LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. ROBERT W. HALSTED.
(Signed) DE WITT C. LAWRENCE.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

The undersigned will continue the Stock Commission business at No. 70 Wall-st., as heretofore, under the firm of LAWRENCE & BALDWIN.
DE WITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.,
Member of the N. Y. Mining Board.
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1864.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

THOMAS P. HUNTINGTON THIS DAY retires from the house of Clark, Dodge & Co.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—PARTNER WANTED.—A middle-aged man, at present with one of the oldest banking and stock-exchange firms in Wall-st., is desirous of forming a copartnership with a gentleman of respectability and of means, with a view of transacting a general banking and stock business. First-class parties wishing to reply to this advertisement will address, for two days, PARTNER, Box. No. 1,458, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF A first-class hardware and house-furnishing business, having an unexpired lease of eight years from May 1, 1864; will be sold for cash; located on two of the best avenues in the City; declining business on account of ill health. Inquire of SANDFORD & PYE, No. 204 5th-av., and No. 1,134 Broadway.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FROM 1ST MAY, AN old established lumber and coal-yard, in a central location, and doing a splendid business. Apply to T. C. CORNELL, at Yonkers, or H. W. BASHFORD, No. 4 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.—A RELIABLE PARTY WANTED to organize a Stock Company. A fine opening for investment. Business will bear close examination. Liberal arrangements made. Address, for an interview, J., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG business, with stock and fixtures; sales of last year over $7,000; cash capital required $3,000. Address C. & B., Flushing Post-office, L. I.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A PRINTING Office, containing all the materials for book and job work, and patronized by the leading publishers. For particulars address PRINTER, Box 164, *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY
WEDNESDAY, April 6.

TEN ACRES ENOUGH;
OR
HOW A SMALL FARM
MAY BE MADE TO
SUPPORT A LARGE FAMILY.

1 vol., 12mo. Paper, $1; cloth, $1 25.
JAMES MILLER, Publisher,
Successor to C. S. Francis & Co.,
No. 522 Broadway, New-York.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG'
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATION.

DIAGRAM OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—It exhibits the entire machinery of the Government of the United States, in a manner unequaled by anything ever published. You have but to see it to be convinced that it will bear the test of criticism, and stand upon its merits alone. By N. MENDAL SHAFER, of this City.

WATERS' CORAL HARP.—A NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK of 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gems, such as "Shall we Know Each Other There?" "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me," "The Beautiful Shore," "Oh, 'tis Glorious," "Leave Me with My Mother," "He Leadeth Me Beside Still Waters," "The Lion of Judah," "Lord Give Us Faith," "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother," and ten pieces composed by the late Stephen C. Foster, which alone are worth more than the entire cost of the Book. Price, Paper Covers, 20 cents; $15 per 100; Bound, 25 cents; $30 per 100; Cloth Bound, Embossed Gilt, 35 cents; $30 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. Published by
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The live, spicy and most brilliantly illustrated paper in the world. Yearly $4, with Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions as a premium. Single copies 10 cents, mailed free on receipt of price, at No. 90 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY THE FIRST OF MAY, or sooner, in the upper part of Brooklyn, vicinity of Clinton-av., by a gentleman and wife, child and nurse, two rooms, well furnished, on the second floor, with all the modern conveniences and first-class table; dinner at 6; terms not to exceed $25 per week. Address W., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR his son and daughter, adults, in a respectable private family where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed; two rooms furnished, one of good size, would be necessary; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable, F. S. W., Box No. 146 *Tribune* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, WITHIN 150 miles of this City, easy of access, for 8 or 10 weeks, from July 1; two large and two small rooms required for 6 adults in a house where there will be a few other boarders; terms must be reasonable. Address Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO gentlemen and wives. Three or four rooms required. Location must be near the City. Good accommodations needed. References exchanged. Address, stating particulars, Box No. 4,792 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED—COMMENCING May 1 or June 1, for a small family; must be within one or two hours of New-York. Near the seaside preferred, with conveniences for bathing, &c. Address SEASIDE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARDING IN YONKERS.—A SMALL PRIvate family, delightfully situated, a few minutes' walk from the depot, have two rooms to be let for the Summer. A note addressed to A. B., Box No. 1,109 Post-office, will receive attention.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; location between 10th and 30th sts., and 2d and 8th avs. Address G., Box No. 169 *Times* Office, stating accommodations and terms.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER, &c.—A YOUNG GERMAN lady, very proficient in female handiwork, desires a situation in a private American or German family, to instruct children in German, assist in sewing, &c.; references first-class. Address SMITH, Box No. 3,704 Post-office, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teaching music, drawing and the modern languages, and who has a piano of her own, wishes to obtain a home in a respectable family, where instruction in any of the above branches would be received as equivalent for board. Undoubted reference can be furnished by calling on or addressing Miss BROWER, No. 68 East 12th-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY AN EDUcated Parisienne, a situation as governess or traveling companion; is fully competent to educate children, and speaks English fluently; best of reference can be given. Address E. B., New-York Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—A TEACHER OF THE ENGLISH branches, Latin and French, desires a position as resident governess, or she would give daily lessons; City references. Address DELTA, Station G.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 92 First place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots; house brown stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city; complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order; grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with a large variety of fruit trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block. Terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS BROWN stone dwelling, No. 59 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; highest ground; adjoining Park; unobstructed views; modern improvements; in complete order; possession immediately; terms to suit. Apply to owner, No. 31 Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR SALE—situated near 4th-av. below 31st-st., desirable and good as new. Furniture of the best quality and quite new; also in 31st-st., a three-story high stoop house complete, in perfect bijou. Apply at Land-office, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $12,500—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone English basement house, in 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.9 by 60 feet, in good order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$1,800 FOR A HANDSOME COTTAGE in the village of Mott Haven, ten minutes' walk from 3d-av. cars and steamboat. Apply to H. F. L. BUNTING, No. 303 Pearl-st.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x50, and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to C. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold.
W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE—ON 5TH-av., below 20th-st., for sale. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES east of Tuckahoe, 50 or 100 acres of good land, two houses, three barns and a cider-mill, and over three hundred bearing apple-trees. Apply to JOHN WEEKS, on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, A cottage furnished or unfurnished, with stable attached, and one or two acres of land suitable for Summer and Winter residence, on the Hudson River or Harlem Railroads, not over an hour from New-York.
J. H. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE and barn, with sufficient land to keep a horse and cow, on the line of a railroad, within one hour's ride from New-York, and two miles from depot. Address, with full particulars, G. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

The author may be consulted from 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 31 East 27th-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA,

To sail on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. The U. S. M. side wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 N. R., foot of King-st. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

NEW-BRUNSWICK AND NEW-YORK.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Capt. M. CONKLIN, will leave New-Brunswick for New-York, commencing MONDAY, April 4, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6½ o'clock A. M., stopping at Wood's Dock, Perth Amboy, Totten's and Rossville. Returning, leave New-York at 2½ o'clock P. M., from foot of Jay-st., N. R., until further notice.

STEAMER YAZOO FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—The steamer YAZOO will be unavoidably detained until THURSDAY, April 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., when she will positively sail. LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

STEAMSHIP HECLA WILL DISCHARGE, under general order, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, 5th inst., at the company's wharf, Jersey City.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEB. 12, 1864, IN THE NEW-YORK MAIL, SIXTY-SIX COUPONS, $30 each, of the Albany Water Stock, payable Feb. 1, at the Bank of the State of New-York, in the City of New-York: Nos. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 33, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 130, 195, 196, 221, 222, 223, 224, 283, 297, 305, 354, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 395, 396, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 422, 438, 440, 441, 442, 443, 517, 526, 572, 534, 535, 541, 542, 543, 544, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588. The public are cautioned against negotiating the coupons, payment of them having been stopped.
THOMAS OLCOTT, Cashier.

LOST.—SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN mistake from the Government Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., March 23, a large iron-bound white DEAL BOX, addressed "W. Hewitson, New-York." The person returning the same to the office of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, No. 15 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, APRIL 3, P. M., A DIAMOND PIN, in the form of an S, somewhere on 16th-st., between 5th-av. and St. George's Church, or on 5th-av. through Madison-park to 24th-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 53 Walker-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, either in 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., or in 6th-av., between 24th and 29th sts., A LADY'S FUR COLLAR. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to No. 44 West 29th-st., New-York.

LOST—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, IN THE 5th-av., between 10th and 30th sts., a small GOLD WATCH-CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 261 5th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TWO LADIES' SADDLE-HORSES, seven years old, sound and gentle, 14½ hands high; also, a pair of coach horses, 16 hands, dark bay, seven years old. Apply to ALONZO WRIGHT, Coachmaker, Whitestone, Long Island.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 68 FORT Green-place, three-story brick house, between Fulton and De Kalb avs., with all the modern improvements.

No. 523 Pacific-st., three-story brick house, between 4th and 5th avs.

No. 252 Hicks-st., three-story brick house, between State and Joralemon sts., four minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Atlantic-st. ferry.

Also, three-story cottage frame house, east side Elliott-place, No 32; built in the best manner, cemented cellar, &c.

No. 404 Dean-st., three-story frame cottage house, near Flatbush-av.; price, $3,000. Terms easy.

Apply at No. 523 Pacific-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—The premises formerly known as the Tarrytown Institute, recently put in best order. The house contains over 20 rooms, marble mantels, gas fixtures, two acres of land, fruit, shade and evergreen trees, grove, stream of pure water, pond, outbuildings, &c., suitable for a gentleman's residence, ladies' or gentlemen's seminary, first-class boarding-house or hotel. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND DWELLING AND lot, (the buildings in perfect order,) in the thriving village of Portchester, Westchester County, N. Y. This offers a rare chance for a business man, as there is a good village, and a large country trade near the railroad depot, and dock where freighting vessels to and from New-York land. The location is pleasant and perfectly healthy. Apply to Mrs. SARAH H. STRANG, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM COST PRICE—The three stone-front houses, Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. These houses are situated in the very best part of the city, are built and finished in the best style, and are replete with every convenience. Being built uniform, either two or the three can be connected at very little expense. The whole would form a building well adapted for a first-class boarding-house or hotel. A speedy sale being wished, a great bargain is offered for one, two, or the whole. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-York or Brooklyn property, in the village of Huntington, L. I., a house 24x43, basement and kitchen, range, boiler, pump, &c., two parlors with sliding doors, 7 bed rooms, store-room, pantries, cellar, &c., stable, and workshop, all in good order; grapevines and some small fruit trees. The lot is 127x150. The place is well shaded; the plan of the house can be seen at JOHN COGERS, No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT house, gable-end, Philadelphia brick, bay-window, court-yard, and with chandeliers, bath, hot and cold water, furnace-range, all the rooms elegantly papered, on the northwest corner of Clinton and Second-place. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE LOW—A NEW TWO-STORY house and two acres of land, well laid out in lawn, garden, &c., situated on the Erie Railroad, 9 miles (30 minutes) from New-York, with ten trains a day each way. Price, $5,500. Call on W. N. CRANE, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NO. 29 2D-AV., an old-established feed business, together with the building, wagons, horses, harness, bags, and all the necessary fixtures for carrying on the business. A good bargain for any one desirous to engage in a profitable business.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 87 Remsen-st., Brooklyn; house 42 by 45 feet; lot 42 by 100 feet; contains 19 rooms, coal vaults, furnace range; hot and cold water and gas. Apply to CHARLES CONGDON, No. 69 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, within a few doors of 5th-av.; house 18.3x50 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price for house without furniture, $14,000. To a good tenant, a law library would be left in house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO AND HALF STORY cottage house, No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; house, 25x36, with extension lot 25x100; has gas, furnace and water; price, $4,500. Apply on the premises, or to R. B. FERRIS, Bank of New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 30 WEST 35TH-ST., three stories, high stoop, white marble, 25x60, lot 98.9. Price $15,500, including gas fixtures, shades and oil-cloth. For permits, apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-MORTGAGE ON VALuable Staten Island property; amount $3,000. A large discount will be allowed. Apply to N. W. BUSTEED, Room No. 2, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Also a two-fronted store and basement, on Canal near Broadway. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

ROOM AND POWER, AT PATERSON, N. J., TO LET.
PHENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
LARGE WELL-LIGHTED ROOMS,
suitable for any light manufacturing business. Possession immediately. Apply there or to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO RENT.
Part of basement, No. 44 Pine-st.
Apply on premises.

TO LEASE, ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—The elegant residence known as "Edgemont," comprising a commodious house, stable, carriage-house, ice-house, porter's lodge, and 12 acres lawn and garden, with the choicest fruits, shade trees and evergreens; in full view of the Hudson, surrounded by the residences of New-York merchants, accessible by horse-cars every 15 minutes, and only two miles from Hoboken Ferry.
B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—AT $325 per year. Three new cottages at Englewood, N. J., 13 miles from Jersey City, and within three minutes' walk of the depot; each lot 6 x250, and each house about 31 feet square, two stories high, besides attic and basement kitchen. Inquire of WM. B. DANA, No. 61 William-st., room 24.

TO LET.—A LARGE ROOM, EITHER ENTIRE or divided into offices to suit; the room is 60 feet deep and 40 feet wide, well lighted on three sides, with a large skylight in centre, known as "McCullough's Tea Salesroom," over the building No. 159 Front-st. Apply to WM. HOGE & CO., No. 58 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR LOFTS 50 feet by 100, well lighted and steady power, situated on 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Apply on the premises, or at No. 131 Grand-st., to WESTON, COVEL & SCHLICHTING.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Nos 53 and 55 Prince-st. To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam hoistway and heating pipes; a large basement in each building, 50x100 feet, lighted with skylights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS only, the best portion of a handsome English-basement house in 42d-st., near Broadway; rent, $400 to $500; to be determined by furnishing hall and stairs. Address T. R. A., Box No. 321 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small three-story house, genteely furnished, to be let for one year at $1,000. Location very desirable; ten minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address Box No. 3,042 New-York Post-office.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—NEAR DEPOT, a large double house, furnished, large garden, variety of fruit, barn and carriage house, &c., &c. Rent, $800 for six months, from May 1. Apply to
ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.—Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st. To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam, hoistway and heating pipes; a large basement in each building, 50x100 feet, lighted with skylights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

TO LET—TO ONE FAMILY, THE DWELLING part of No. 127 Waverly-place, comprising second and third floors and garret; possession of the second floor can be had immediately; the house is to be put in perfect order. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY English basement brick house No. 41 East 41st-st.; also, upper part of house No. 148 4th-st. to let. Inquire of G. W. BOGERT, No. 27 6th-av., from 8 to 10 A. M., or from 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—BROADWAY, NO. 806, NEXT TO GRACE CHURCH.—The Concert Room in Dodworth Hall, for day or evening, for concerts, lectures, readings, &c. Apply to the janitor on the premises.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, 20 MINUTES from Jersey Ferry by cars—a new three-story high-stoop house; gas and water; rent $300. Inquire in the *Independent* Office, No. 5 Beekman-st., from 8 to 10.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, known as No. 34 East Warren-st., Brooklyn, in good order and pleasant location. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

OFFICES TO LET—IN FIRST-RATE ORDER. A floor at $700, a floor at $350, two rooms at $175. Have always been occupied by lawyers. Apply at No. 13 Chambers-st., Room No. 1.

TO LET—LOFTS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE. Apply at No. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE.
CONKLINS & BAYLES.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—IN Hempstead, L. I., at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 12 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE TWO FRONT ROOMS ON SECond floor of the two-story house No. 93 Henry-st. Rent $10 per month. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO STORES IN THE BIBLE HOUSE; Astor-place; one on Astor-place and the other on 4th-av. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE rooms, well lighted, No. 21 Dunham-place, Williamsburgh, L. I., near the ferries.

TO LET—THE STABLE NO. 45 THOMAS-ST., has stalls for eight horses, with a carpenter's shop above. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—WORKSHOPS, WITH OR WITHOUT power. Size 23½ feet by 40 feet, also 23½ feet by 88 feet. Apply at No. 144 Greene-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE, WITH BAKERY AND stable, No. 247 Monroe-st. Inquire at W. R. FOSTER'S store, corner of Division and Essex sts.

PETROLEUM YARD TO LET—WITH wharf, sheds, &c., at low rent. Address W. H. A., Box No. 4,422 Post-office.

TO LET—THE OFFICES AND LOFTS IN HOUSE No. 113 Nassau-st., and No. 52 John-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

CORNWALL—TO LET FOR THE SUMMER OR year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF COUNTRY HOUSE AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS will sell on THURSDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, "Birch Hill," residence of late Sarah R. Embree, two miles from Glen Cove, near Matinecock Meeting House: About 2½ acres of good land, two dwelling houses, one new 24x36 feet, with wing 16x20; the other, gardener's house, five rooms; large chicken house and yard, about 50 fruit and ornamental trees, vines, small fruits, asparagus, &c. Situation healthy, views very fine, both water and inland; good school, churches, &c. Also entire furniture, piano, velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel curtains, &c. Apply on premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, Executor, 37 Wall-st.

A FINE HOUSE IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD FOR SALE.—No. 121 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts. The first-class, four-story, high stoop, brown-stone house with all improvements and in fine order. House 21 ft. 10 in. x52 feet. Lot 80 feet deep. Apply to ANDREW KING, No. 143 William-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 22 by 40 feet; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath and water-closet, all well built and in the finest condition; garden in rear; the whole ground 22 by 200 feet. Apply on the premises, Ryerson-st., east side, first house north of Gates-av.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 28 Greenwich-av., with a brick carpenter shop in the rear. The lot is 25 feet 7 inches front, and 27 feet 6½ inches in rear. Average depth 201 feet 5¼ inches. Apply to J. B. HUSE, No. 20 Greenwich-av.; or to the subscriber, No. 179 Lewis-st. VALENTINE SPRAGUE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT WESTPORT, CONN.

A furnished cottage and beautiful site of about five acres, lawn, garden and pasture, for sale at Westport, Conn., 2½ hours from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. The house has four rooms on parlor floor, five or six on second floor, and attic rooms; bath, water-closet, &c. The shades are large and fine, fruit rare and abundant; delightfully situated on high ground, near churches, schools, &c.; possession 1st May next. Price $12,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN.

FOR SALE,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The homestead estate of Rev. Francis Tiffany situate on Central-st., consisting of a first-class brick dwelling-house, barn and about two acres of highly cultivated land, laid out as garden and shrubbery. The house was designed by G. J. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and contains all modern improvements. It is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the town, and commands a wide and beautiful prospect. Apply to THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Springfield.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE country seat, in the town of Eastchester, Westchester County, one mile from Bronxville, on Harlem Railroad and 1½ miles from Mount Vernon, on New-Haven Railroad. House, modern built, roomy and convenient, and outbuildings numerous and in good order; land is all of a very fine quality, with an abundance of fruit; the farm consists of 50 acres of land—a less number will be sold with the buildings and improvements if desired; the place is admirably situated as a country residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Price for the entirety, $22,500. For further particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, 21 miles from the City, 10 minutes' walk from Mamaroneck Depot, a house and about fifteen acres of land, apple orchard, a variety of other fruit trees, evergreens, barn, &c. House 40 feet front by 36 feet deep, filled in with brick, hard finished walls, folding doors, marble mantels, cellar under the whole, and kitchen attached; one and a half stories high, near the Sound; a good school, churches and market. Also, 13 acres of good land adjoining, well fenced, and a large barn. Inquire of the owner, NOAH TOMPKINS, No. 420 9th-av.; TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 133 Nassau-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND and farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of
R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETEly furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 9 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—THE HANDSOME country seat of the late H. W. Vail, containing thirty acres, handsomely laid out, fronting on the main road. House is two stories, frame building, 40x30 feet, with extension 20x30 feet; two large barns, each 40 feet square; carriage-house 25x28 feet; greenhouse and grapery each 20x55 feet; ice-house filled; all in best of order. House has furnace, water, &c., in good order. Plenty of fruit and ornamental trees. Only one mile from post-office, schools, &c. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STAMFORD.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE J. D. WEEKS, pleasantly situated about two miles north of the village of Stamford, Conn., consisting of a showy and commodious dwelling-house, containing 13 rooms, two carriage-houses, barn and stables, ice-house filled, and all other necessary out-buildings, all new. The grounds contain three acres of excellent land, a part of which is set out to choice fruit of different varieties. The rear of the property is bounded by a fine pond of water.
PRICE, $7,000.
The furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. Inquire on the premises.
J. W. WEEKS.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT WEST MORRISANIA, to be furnished with 10 acres of land, highly cultivated, laid out in walks and filled with fruit, shade and ornamental trees of all kinds. The house is a large mansion, with two towers; has all the modern improvements, including gas made on the premises, stable, hen-house, summer-house, three grape arbors, &c., &c. Premises situated nine miles from the City Hall, and twenty minutes from 42d-st., by steam. Will be let furnished, during the Summer, or by the year. Photographs of the house can be seen and terms learned by applying to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos 10 & 11.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—On the East River, several beautiful houses, containing from ten to fourteen rooms each, possession of two of which can be had at once. Their location, for attraction and convenience to the City, cannot be surpassed in the vicinity; the gardens of some of them containing abundance of choice fruits. Inquire of G. HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., N. Y., Room No. 2, second story, where photographs of the houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M., or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN YONKERS—One of the most elegible situations upon Palisade-avenue, commanding a fine view of the Hudson for some 30 miles; with a laundry-furnace, gas and all the modern improvements, and a garden of half an acre well stocked with small fruit, for the Summer. Apply to A. M. HATCH, upon the premises, or to CHARNLEY & HATCH, Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., or to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Ins. Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COUNTRY-PLACE, belonging to the late James S. Petrie, situated on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the City and one mile from Red Bank; beautifully located for boating, fishing and bathing. Grounds covered with fruit trees and house well furnished; oyster bed on the shore. A view of the place can be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to G. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, or WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Catskill, on the height of ground, the new three-story brick house, 26x44, with verandah and observatory. It is within five minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commands a complete view of the village, mountains, and Hudson River for twenty miles, and will accommodate twenty-five to thirty boarders. Address E. GILBERT, Catskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR Newark, N. J., consisting of 63½ acres. The buildings are first-class, and in first-rate order. There is plenty of good water on the place, and a fine freestone quarry underlies the farm. Will be sold low and on easy terms, to close an estate. Apply to
J. H. SUYDAM, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 10 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A DESIRABLE house and about 15 acres of land, with outhouses, three miles from Passaic Bridge, on Erie Railway. The house is built of brick, two stories high, with wings, Swiss style. Price $6,500, rent $350. Apply to GEORGE BOSSHARD, No. 57 Cedar-st., New-York, or A. WARD & BROTHER, Belleville, N. J.

TO LET—FOR A YEAR OR THE SEASON—A furnished farm-house and 7 acres of land, situated about 3 miles below Rahway, at Uniontown, New-Jersey. The house is pleasantly located, and surrounded by fruit trees. Possession given on or after April 1. Apply at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A double two-story and attic frame house, with one acre of land, carriage-house, stable, fine garden, fruit, &c., ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. B. LITTLE & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—1½ MILES south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; house large, surrounded with forest trees; 4½ acres; desirable for a gentleman's residence. Apply at No. 6 Jauncey-court.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, $8,500; or to let $500, a first-class country house, contains 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of Orange Mountain. Barn and 6 acres of land; good water. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, 37 Park-row.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; well shaded; location very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to let, in the town of Westchester, within an hour's ride of New-York. For particulars, inquire of JOHN P. NAZRO, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THOMPSON BROS.,
CORNER WALL-ST. AND BROADWAY.

10-40 BONDS.

Now ready for sale and immediate delivery. The usual commission of one-eighth per cent. allowed to dealers and on large orders.

The bonds have clean coupons from March 1. Back interest charged at 50 per cent. premium, or paid in gold.

THOMPSON BROS., BANKERS,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the Balance not awarded on Bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, April 16, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed March 18, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1889, and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 4, 1864.

NEW-YORK GOLD MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO,
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SHARES $10 EACH.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this company will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., April 6, at the office of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, No. 22 William-st.

HENRY MORGAN, President.
F. E. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
HENRY MORGAN, Matthew Morgan & Sons.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
FREDERICK C. GEBHARD, Schuchardt & Gebhard.
[illegible] Prest. N. Y., Providence and Boston R. R.
W. H. RUSSELL.
Subscription price, $5 per share.

CORIBANTE GOLD MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000, IN SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at the office of Leavenworth & Sanderson, No. 19 Wall-st. Subscription price, $4.

This Company offers superior inducements to capitalists for an investment in one of the richest gold districts of Colorado Territory.

For further particulars, apply to
HENRY DE ZAVALA, President,
No. 19 Wall-st.
Bankers of the Company,
LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

M. MORGAN'S SONS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.

Checks on the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company for sale, in sums to suit. Collections upon New-Orleans made, and New-Orleans Securities bought.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF THE MCGREGOR WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., New-York, April 4, 1864.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., for $1,600,000 of the Capital Stock of this Company, for the purpose of extending the line to Austin, the point of junction with the Minneapolis, Fairboult & Cedar Valley Railroad.

The Company have forty miles of road nearly completed, and means in hand to construct and equip twenty miles more, making sixty in all, and leave the same entirely free from floating debt.

It is proposed, by the present sale of stock, to provide means for completing and equipping the remaining sixty miles, and to have the whole ready for business early in the Spring of 1865.

The road traverses the most populous and fertile portion of the State of Iowa, and has no competion for fifty miles on either side. In the judgment of its managers, it is destined to pay large dividends to its stockholders from the moment of completion. It is believed that so favorable an opportunity to invest in a most promising railway security is rarely presented to the attention of capitalists.

Pamphlets, giving further information, may be had at the office of the Company, No. 8 Wall-st.

GEORGE GREENE, President.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Mariposa Company, held at the office of the Company on the 2d day of April inst.,

It was resolved that, for the purpose of liquidating the floating debt and further developing the resources of the Company, there shall be an issue of Bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, payable on or before the 2d day of April, 1874, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and that sealed bids for the said bonds be received at the office of the Company at any time before noon of the 11th inst., at which time the Board will proceed to open the bids, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all of them.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions for the new
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

Coupon or Registered. Subscribers will receive Bonds carrying interest, in coin, from March 1, 1864, and will have to pay, in addition to the principal, the accrued interest *in coin* or *in currency adding 50 per cent.*, up to the day of subscription.

U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates, 5-20 Bonds, and all other U. S. Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c. — Bought and Sold at market rates.

W. ANTHES, No. 27 Pine-st.,
(Fourth National Bank Building,)
New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance, City of New-York, Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given to the owners, mortgagees or persons otherwise interested in the lands and tenements sold for unpaid assessments during the month of October, 1862, that the detailed statement of property still unredeemed from said sale is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office. By order of the Comptroller.

AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 180 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1864, by order of the Board. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. F. METTLER, Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of April, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, No. 23 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will hereafter be at this office, instead of at No. 54 Wall-st. GEORGE O. CILLEY, Sec'y.

THE COUPONS MATURING ON THE Bonds of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of JEROME KELLOGG, No. 22 Exchange-place.

D. O. BRADLEY, Treasurer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits made on or before April 10, will commence interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. C. DAVIES, 447 Broome-st.

FINANCIAL.

PICACHO SILVER MINING COMPANY
OF ARIZONA.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New-York,

Capital 50,000 Shares of $50 each.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at the office of H. A. JOHNSON & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

A Prospectus of the Company can be had at the following offices:

WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 40 Wall-st.
H. A. JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.
L. W. WINCHESTER, President,
Office of Harnden's Express Co.,
No. 74 Broadway.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
NO. 823 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months; meanwhile, Correspondents will please address all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 88 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.

(Signed,) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100, CASH DOWN.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING in order to fill up the navy, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy shall be counted on the quota of the places where they elect to be credited the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year $100
When enlisting for more than one year $200

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N.,
No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N.,
No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N.,
No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N.,
No. 156 South-st.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

For the information of persons desiring to enlist in the United States Naval Service, the following public notice is given:

On and after MONDAY, April 4, the Supervisors of the County of New-York will pay into the hands of every accepted Naval Recruit a cash bounty of $100, if enlisted for one year, and $200 if for a longer period, besides paying a premium of $10 hand money to the person bringing such recruit to the Naval Rendezvous. These sums will be paid personally to the parties respectively by Orison Blunt, Esq., Chairman of the County Volunteer Committee, at his office, in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, after the enlistment is perfected.

Seamen and Ordinary Seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' pay extra as Government bounty.

The rate of wages is as follows:

First-class firemen, per month	$30
Second-class firemen, per month	21
Coal passers, per month	19
Seamen, per month	18
Ordinary seamen, per month	14
Landsmen, per month	12
Boys, per month	10

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below 4 feet 8 inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardian must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class, and half monthly pay can be left at home, by application to the paymasters of the vessels to which the recruit may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval Tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

Capt. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N.,
No. 9 Cherry-st.
Capt. EDWARD R. THOMSON, U. S. N.,
No. 346 Water-st.
Lieut.-Comd'g. JOHN McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N.,
No. 14 State-st.
Acting-Master JOHN W. GOIN,
No. 156 South-st.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	$75 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100 00
	477 00
Total	$777 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

BALLS.

TWELFTH REGIMENTAL BALL,
IN AID OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED NEW-YORK SOLDIERS,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 25, 1864.

ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE,

Maj.-Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
ORISON BLUNT, Esq.,
ARTHUR LEARY, Esq.,
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Esq.,
D. P. BARREDA, Esq.,
ALEXANDER BRANDON, Esq.,
His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. WM. M. TWEED,
Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
GEO. WASH. JENKINS, U. S. N.,
THOMAS LITLLE, Esq.,
HENRY A. BOSTWICK, Esq.,
JAMES MURPHY, Esq.

Tickets, $5 each, may be procured of any member of the Regiment, and at the principal hotels of this City.

Committee of Arrangements.
Lieut.-Col. L. SATTERLEE,
Major GEO. A. HILTON,
Capt. W. V. BYRNE,
Capt. N. L. HANSON,
Capt. JNO. WARD, Jr.,
Capt. W. H. HAYES, Jr.,
Capt. WM. RAYNOR,
Lieut. R. MILBANK,
Lieut. JNO. E. DOWLEY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD NEW or second-hand stationary engine, from 75 to 100-horse power, and boiler, with all the improvements. Apply to EVANS & McCAULEY, No. 2 Stone-st.

FAIRS.

ROOMS OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANITARY FAIR, UNDER LINDELL HOTEL, WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR 7TH-ST.

FAIR TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS, COMMENCING MAY 17, 1864.

All goods and packages, of whatever kind, should be distinctly marked with the name of the donor and place from which sent, and directed JAMES E. YEATMAN, St. Louis, Mo., (for M. V. S. Fair.) And bill of lading or other proper notice should at the same time be sent by mail to Major ALFRED MACKAY, Corresponding Secretary, &c., St. Louis, Mo., Committee Rooms under Lindell Hotel. Donations of money are specially solicited, and should be sent by mail or express to SAMUEL COPP, JR., Treasurer, &c., St. Louis.

Major-Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS, President.
Gov. WILLARD P. HALL, First Vice-President.
Mayor CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, Second Vice-President.
Brig.-Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, Third Vice-President.
SAMUEL COPP, JR., Treasurer.
Major ALFRED MACKAY, Corresponding Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEE:
JAMES E. YEATMAN, CARLOS S. GREELEY,
WM. G. ELIOT, J. B. JOHNSON,
GEORGE PARTRIDGE,
Members of the Western Sanitary Commission.
ST. LOUIS, March 24, 1864.

CIRCULAR
FOR THE
INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO DONATE GOODS, &c., TO THE FAIR.

The following Railroads, Packet, Express and Transportation Companies have generously offered to carry goods, &c., donated, free from cost of transportation, viz.:

RAILROADS.
Ohio and Mississippi, St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis,
And all railroad connections between St. Louis and the East and North,
Pacific, Iron Mountain, North Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.
Adams, American, United States and Parker's.

PACKETS.
Keokuk, Northern Line, Missouri River, Memphis, Illinois River, Naples and Alton.

TRANSPORTATION.
SPAULDING'S EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, N. STEVENS, Agent, St. Louis.

Finally, attention is called to the following circular, issued by Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans, which refers to the Department of the Missouri:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20, 1864.

CIRCULAR.—District and Post Commanders will receive and forward all donations for the Sanitary Fair, to be held in St. Louis, May 17, 1864. Government transportation may be used when it can be done without detriment to the public service.

By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.
FRANK ENO, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

OFFICIAL: M. V. G. STRONG, Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

By a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of Missouri, the State Tobacco Warehouse, St. Louis, has been appropriated for the receiving and storage of donated goods, wares, &c., for the fair. Storekeepers and receiving clerks will be in readiness to take charge of goods, and the property thus received will be insured. It is therefore urged that no delay be made in forwarding donations of any kind, and thereby will avoid confusion by too many goods arriving at one time, or at the time of holding the fair. Very respectfully,

ALFRED MACKAY, Corresponding Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Committee on Music beg to announce that at the opening of the Union-square Building on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., the splendid steel Church Bell, presented by Messrs. Naylor & Co., valued at $1,000, will be rung to give notice of the opening.

A select orchestra of from 30 to 40 of the best musicians of the City will perform every night from 7 to 10 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. Rietzel & Noll, at the

UNION SQUARE MUSIC HALL,
(East end.)
PRICE OF ADMISSIONS, 50 CENTS.

The following extra performance will take place during the present week, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.:

TUESDAY, APRIL 5,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6,

The celebrated amateur Vocal Society, known as the "German Liederkranz," assisted by several eminent solo performers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7,
EXHIBITION OF GYMNASTICS BY THE GERMAN TURNER-VEREIN.
FRIDAY, APRIL 8,
"PHOTOGRAPHIANA," an entirely novel and highly attractive entertainment, by Mr. and Mrs. WATKINS.
SATURDAY, APRIL 9.
Handel's splendid oratorio, JUDAS MACCABEUS, by THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

For particulars, refer to programme, which can be obtained at the door of the Concert Hall, where alone tickets will be sold.

Announcements of performances to take place during the second week of the fair will be made hereafter.

The Committee on Music also desire to call attention to their ware-room, (adjoining the concert hall,) in the Union-square buildings, where a fine assortment of musical instruments of every description are for sale for the benefit of the fair.

WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman Com. on Music.
C. F. CHICKERING,
W. A. POND.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The fair will open with appropriate ceremonies MONDAY, April 4. The doors will be opened at 6½, and the ceremonies will commence at 8 o'clock.

Upon this occasion the number of tickets will be strictly limited to the capacity of the buildings.

The Union-square Department will be opened on TUESDAY, April 5, at 3½ P. M., at which time there will be entertainments for children.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The fair will open at 11 A. M. and close at 10½ P. M.

There will be three entrances on 14th-st.—that nearest 6th-av. reserved for holders of season tickets.

The exits will be exclusively on 15th st.

Tickets can now be obtained at the following places:

Box-office Wallack's Theatre.
No. 76 Cedar-st., of C. O. Jones.
No. 10 Astor House, of F. V. Rushton.
No. 74 Broadway, Harnden's Express.
Fifth-av. Hotel, of Caswell & Mack.

And after 4 P. M. on Monday, April 4, at the Fair Buildings.

PRICES.

Tickets for the opening night $2, admitting to all parts of the building.

Season Tickets, admitting to all Departments of the Fair on and after April 5, $5.

Tickets for Tuesday—day of Exhibition—or Wednesday, first day of sales, $1.

Tickets for Thursday, Friday or Saturday, 50 cents.

The same ticket admits to the 14th-st. and Union-square Departments.

Children under 12 will be admitted to either of the Departments on payment of 25 cents.

The above prices are announced for the first week, but the Committee reserve the right to change them from day to day, as circumstances may require.

The prices for the second week will be announced after the opening of the Fair.

All goods purchased at the Fair will be delivered free of expense, but at the risk of the purchaser.

GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY.
Chairman of Committee on Arrangements.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Committee on Public Amusements have the pleasure of announcing that a Billiard Tournament in aid of the funds of this Fair has been organized at the suggestion of Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN, under whose superintendence it will take place at

IRVING HALL,
on the AFTERNOON and EVENING of WEDNESDAY, April 6.

In this tournament the following distinguished billiard players are expected to take part:

MR. PHILIP TIEMAN,
DUDLEY KAVANAGH,
JOHN SEERIETER,
LOUIS FOX,
JOHN McDIVITT,
JOHN DEERY,
VICTOR ESTEPHE,
EDMUND NELUMS,
CHRISTIAN BIRD,
WILLIAM GOLDTHWAITE,
EDWARD CAHILL,
MICHAEL FOLEY,
MICHAEL PHELAN.

Mr. Phelan has challenged the winner of the champion's cue at the contest, which is to take place on the 7th inst., to play a game with him on FRIDAY, April 8, the loser to pay one hundred dollars to the fund of the fair. The receipts for admission on this day will be devoted to the Workingwomen's Relief Association. Every facility will be offered to enable ladies to enjoy with comfort these remarkable contests. Tickets of admission, $1.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE,
Chairman of Committee on Public Amusements.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.

All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)

All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.

All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Chairmen of the several Committees of the Metropolitan Fair Association are respectfully requested to collect the contributions of money made to them, and forward them to the Treasurer at their earliest convenience. This request is rendered necessary from the amount of bills now being presented to this department for payment.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York*," and advice of their shipment and value sent by mail to

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

MACHINERY.—The Committee will continue to receive machinery during the whole of the first week of the Fair.

ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED on the part of the Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, beg leave to inform those who intend making donations in money through them for this great national object, that those authorized to receive contributions in the different companies, will be furnished with certificates from this Committee. Donations will also be received by either of the undersigned, who will duly acknowledge the same.

EDW'D D. GARESCHE, Chairman, No. 3 Broad-st.
CHAS. McDOUGALL, No. 81 Front-st.
GEORGE T. HOPE, No. 102 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.
GEORGE W. LANE, No. 93 Front-st.
Z. H. JARMAN, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, No. 59 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
NOS. 622 AND 624 BROADWAY.

Lesse and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood
Manager .... J. H. Selwyn

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK,
COMMENCING MONDAY, April 4, 1864.

The performance will commence with (in accordance with express desire,)

THE COMIC DRAMA IN TWO ACTS,
BY JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.,
ENTITLED
THE IRISH EMIGRANT.

Mr. Granite, a wealthy merchant	Mr. France
Mr. Sterling, an old clerk	Mr. T. Owens
Tom Boosalink, a truckman	Mr. G. Jamison
O'Bryan, an Irish emigrant	Mr. Frank Drew
Henry Travers	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Polly Bobalink	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Mrs. Grimgriskla	Miss A. Harris
Mary Travers	Miss J. Walters

concluding with the excellent farce, entitled
THE LAUGHING HYENA.

Mr. Felix Fumer	Mr. W. Davidge
Mr. Simon Hornblower	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Mrs. Felix Fumer	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Popsy	Mrs. John Wood

MONDAY, APRIL 11,
will be produced
AN OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA
entitled
LOYALINA;
OR
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO
AND HIS
SEVEN GIFTED AIDS-DE-CAMP.

Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1864.
SECOND APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
OF THE
GIFTED TRAGIC ARTIST,
AVONIA JONES,

when will be presented for the second time on any stage an

ORIGINAL TRAGIC PLAY,

in five acts, written expressly for Miss AVONIA JONES, and based upon the famous Hebrew legend of "Judith and Holofernes," and entitled

JUDITH,
THE
DAUGHTER OF MERARI.

The drama will be presented with
MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENERY, by Bartholomew and Wallack.
HISTORICAL COSTUMES, by Brusky, of the Academy of Music.
NOVEL AND ELEGANT PROPERTIES by Sylvester.
MACHINERY BY MORGAN;
together with a
POWERFUL CHORUS
to do justice to the
ORIGINAL MUSIC,

composed expressly for this piece by Robert Stoepel, Esq., and A CAST embracing the entire strength of the Company, and some new candidates for public favor, including Mr. CHARLES BARRON (his first appearance in New-York.)

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Spring session of eighteen weeks will commence on THURSDAY, March 24. This is the most desirable seminary for young ladies residing in the City, situated on the most beautiful part of the Hudson, in a remarkably healthy locality, having every facility for outdoor recreation, and only an hour and a half distant from the City, having a complete course of study, the most accomplished teachers of music and the modern languages, and Dr. Dio Lewis' system of light gymnastics. For circulars with full particulars, or admission, address

L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

This institution will commence its semi-annual session April 18. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Circulars at No. 574 Broadway and at No. 39 Nassau-st.

BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FEMALE DEPARTMENT—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at the Fifth-av. Hotel April 5, and will be happy to make arrangements for pupils. The Summer session of 21 weeks will commence April 18. Board and tuition in English and French, $88 per session. Catalogues, with references, &c., may be had at the American Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st., and at the American School Agency, No. 130 Grand-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The fourth quarter of the academic year in this seminary, which offers the best accommodations, a delightful location, and the highest advantages, both in the solid and ornamental branches, will reopen April 12. Circulars may be obtained at J. P. WORSTELL'S Express Office, No. 254 Broadway.

REV. C. D. RICE, Principal and Professor.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREGATIONAL clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful village of Connecticut, has a family school of fourteen boys from this City. He will have two vacancies next session, commencing May 1. Place peculiarly adapted to boys of delicate constitution. Principal also a physician. Address LEWIS C. RICE, Esq., No 713 Broadway, and L. P. ROSE, Esq., No. 132 Broadway.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD SCHOOLS are, for *free* use of Parents, in the Bookstore, No. 130 Grand-st., six doors E. of Bd'way. A complete record of qualifications of Teachers who want places is also kept here. This will be found *invaluable* to Principals, School Officers and Families who seek *good* teachers. J. W. SCHERMERHORN.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, Berkshire County, Mass. A select family school for boys. The forty-fifth semi-annual session will begin on WEDNESDAY, May 4. Terms $300 per year. Thirty pupils. For circulars address the Principal,

BENJ. F. MILLS.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Fairfield, Conn. Summer session begins May 9. Circulars of James Rowland, No. 238 Front-st.; S. T. Keese, No. 7 Pine-st., H. T. Curtiss, Fairfield, or

HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms, $30 to $40 per quarter, first quarter commences May 1. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, can be consulted at George Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, from 11 A. M., to 2 P. M.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The school managed by decision, kindness and encouragement of the Principal. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For particulars, address the Principal,

AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., OTIS BIGBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—The Spring term of this popular boarding school, for both sexes, opens April 16. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Prin.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

On MONDAY, April 4, 1864, will be published, and the entire proceeds of sale given to the Commission,

THE PHILANTHROPIC RESULTS OF THE WAR IN AMERICA,

compiled from official and other authentic sources, by an American citizen.

This little book gives a narrative of the appropriations made by States, counties, cities and towns for bounties, extra pay and aid to families of our soldiers; the sums contributed by voluntary associations, aid societies and individuals for the sick and wounded; the labors of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions for their benefit; donations to the sufferers in Lancashire, Derbyshire, Ireland, &c.; assistance to freedmen and to white refugees, &c., &c.; and presents at the close, in tabular form, the aggregate of American benevolence evoked by the war. Price 50 cents. To be had at the book-tables and stalls at the fair.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,
METROPOLITAN FAIR.

This department will open on TUESDAY, April 5, with musical and oratorical exercises by pupils of the Tenth Ward Schools, under the direction of Mr. George F. Bristow.

Admission for children under 12 years of age, 25 cents.
For persons necessarily accompanying them, 50 cents.
Doors open at 3. To commence at 3½.

Entertainments exclusively for children will take place daily at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the above prices. It is therefore necessary that the hall be vacated by the public at 2½ o'clock precisely, so that the proper arrangements can be made.

For further particulars see advertisement of the Committee of the Fair on Arrangements.

G. W. COTTERILL,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machines. The entrance is on 15th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in motion in time for the opening of the Fair.

Mr. Joseph Crampton, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building to receive what is sent from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day, until the 28th inst.

All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.

ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
MARCH 19, 1864. Chairman Com. on Machinery.

METROPOLITAN FAIR TICKETS.

A full supply of all kinds, for sale by
CHARLES O. JONES,
Stationer,
No. 76 Cedar-st.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FAIR, through the Wholesale Dry-Goods Committee, are requested to send their donations to WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, Treasurer, No. 81 Worth-st., in checks to his order.

LEVI P. MORTON,
Chairman of Committee on Wholesale Dry Goods.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SANITARY FAIR WEEK.
SANITARY FAIR WEEK.
FIFTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE
BRILLIANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA
APHROSA;
OR, THE
SPIRIT OF BEAUTY,
AND THE WONDERFUL ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
ALL THE VARIED HUES OF THE RAINBOW reflected in dazzling splendor,
LIVING FAIRIES,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,

Gorgeous Scenery, Elegant Costumes, and Appropriate Music combine to make this the most attractive piece ever presented to the public, which, notwithstanding its immense success,

MUST BE WITHDRAWN,
MUST BE WITHDRAWN,

that a still
GREATER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE NOVELTY,
GREATER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE NOVELTY,
the sensational drama of CUDJO'S CAVE now, and for several weeks past in rehearsal, may be produced.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

Mr. HARRISON, the Comic and Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, will appear, between the acts of Aphrosa.

To be seen at all hours of the day and evening.

THREE COLOSSAL GIANTS,
including Anna Swan, the Nova Scotia Giantess, each over 8 feet high.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
Major BAGLEY, the Wisconsin infant drummer,
ONLY FOUR YEARS OLD,
who beats the world as he does his drum.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
BRIDAL GROUP OF
Gen. TOM THUMB and WIFE, Com. NUTT and MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCTED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

SATURDAY, April 9, Benefit of Sanitary Commission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA TO-NIGHT.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, APRIL 5, at 8,
twenty-seventh night of Gounod's new and brilliant Opera,

FAUST. FAUST.

Marguerita	Miss Clara Louise Kellogg
Siebel	Mlle. Henrietta Sulzer
Faust	Sig. Francisco Mazzoleni
Valentin	Sig. Fernando Bellini
Mephistopheles	Herr Joseph Hermanns
Wagner	Sig. Muller
Martha	Miss Fanny Stockton
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK

NOTICE.—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give eclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, April 6, at 8, by universal desire, Donizetti's grand tragic opera of

LUCREZIA BORGIA,

with the following unprecedented cast:

Lucrezia	Mme. Medori
Maffio Orsini	Mlle. Sulzer
Genaro	Sig. Mazzoleni
Duke Alfonso	Sig. Bellini
Liverotto	Sig. Lotti
Petrucio	Sig. Weinlich
Gazella	Sig. Dubreuil

ON SATURDAY EVENING, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF SIG. MAZZOLENI.
IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

The sale of secured seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the regular ticket offices.

Due notice will be given of the next representation of ROBERT LE DIABLE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

First appearance in Brooklyn of the highly successful young prima donna,

MISS LAURA HARRIS.

First appearance this season of the favorite tenor,

SIG. BRIGNOLI.

when will be presented Donizetti's most popular opera of

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

with the following extraordinarily brilliant cast:

Lucia	Miss Laura Harris
Edgardo	Sig. Brignoli
Ashton	Sig. Bellini
Raimond	Sig. Weinlich
Conductor	Sig. J. Nuno

The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine-sts.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-THIRD WEEK OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.

This popular exhibition is still a brilliant success, affording to all classes a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares of routine life. It is a fairy realm of travel, history, literature and song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day in all lands as beheld in the reality. The recent addition to our immense collection of several hundred

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT VIEWS

enable the management to offer an entertainment still more attractive, presenting ever fresh variety in scenes of ravishing beauty.

In addition to the usual programme, the wondrous Spectral Illusion of the

TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,

which has been witnessed by thousands with intense interest, will be repeated, with all its startling effects, every afternoon and evening during the week.

Doors open at 7; Tours commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Matinée every day at 3 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS! DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES!

New and second-hand pianos; harmoniums, melodeons, at great bargains.

Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated pianos.
Smith's American Organ Harmoniums.
Stools and covers constantly on hand.
Pianos to let.

BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC-STORE, No. 395 Broadway, can be found the largest assortment of sheet music, music-books and musical instruments in the country—cheap. Orders promptly filled and forwarded.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

AS ORGANIST.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A situation as organist in some Protestant Church, in this City. Address C. KING, Box No. 1,617 N. Y. P. O.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Proprietor of the Hippotheatron has much pleasure in announcing that the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair of

THE SANITARY COMMISSION,
having accepted the proffer of
A LIBERAL PERCENTAGE
ON THE GROSS DAILY RECEIPTS
of this establishment as a contribution to the funds of the Fair,
DURING ITS ENTIRE CONTINUANCE,

all patrons of the Hippotheatron will be contributing to this most desirable object, and assist in aiding the great cause for which the Fair is given. The Proprietor, desirous of rendering

THE FAIR PERFORMANCES,

(if possible,) more than usually attractive, has succeeded in engaging

THE GREAT SEGRIST COMPANY,
THE GREAT SAGRINO FAMILY,
recently arrived from Havana. And
A HOST OF NEW STARS.
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC.
In addition to retaining Mr. Henry Cooke's world-famed
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
Mr. EATON STONE, Mr. SAM LONG,
Mr. JAMES COOKE,
THE GREAT TROUPE OF
ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE RIDERS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2¼, EVENING AT 8,
IN A BEWILDERING SERIES OF
MAMMOTH AND MATCHLESS PROGRAMMES.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.

Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents, (Children half price); Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1¾; evening at 7¼. Matinee commences at 2¼; evening performance at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—COMMENCES AT 7¾.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY

SECOND WEEK.

In consequence of the
EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF
EDWIN BOOTH,
in the part of BERTUCCIO, THE JESTER,
in Tom Taylor's play of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE,
the management announce it for this TUESDAY,
and every evening until further notice.

The cast will embrace the names of the following artists: Misses Ada Clifton, Rose Etynge, Mary Wells, Reeves, &c.; Messrs. J. Nunan, J. W. Collier, B. T. Ringgold, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, C. DeForest, &c., &c.

APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.

Musical Conductor .... Harvey B. Dodworth

In active rehearsal, THE MARBLE HEART.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HYATT FROST .... MANAGER.

Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
MOST POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of this
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
ANIMATED NATURE,
comprising
THE LARGEST, THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED, THE MOST VALUABLE
COLLECTION OF RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS
ever exhibited on either the Eastern or Western Continents.
HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
in America, and over
1,000 MINOR ANIMALS.
are comprised in this
IMMENSE COLLECTION

of beasts and birds, from every quarter of the globe, which is universally acknowledged to be the finest Menagerie ever brought together by private enterprise in any country, and which WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE after another week.

Open from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY.

(Twelfth and last time for the present,)

PURE GOLD,

in which will appear Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Mark Smith, Daly, Norton, Floyd, Moore, Browne, Pope, Parkes, Williamson; Mrs. Hoey, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Carman, and Miss Green.

WEDNESDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY—MONEY.

Will shortly be repeated, WILD OATS, THE RIVALS, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, LOVE FOR LOVE and MARRIED LIFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, April 5, 1864,
last performance of
LA CLOSERIE DES GENETS.

Drama in five acts, by M. Frederic Soulié.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

THURSDAY, April 7, BENEFIT OF Mme. BERGSON,
LA GRACE DE DIEU.

Drama vaudeville, in five acts, by Dennery and Lemoine.
Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.
IRVING HALL.
APRIL 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH,
WEDNESDAY, April 6.
Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock.
GRAND TOURNAMENT FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.
Tickets One Dollar at each.
THURSDAY, April 7,
MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP
and One Thousand Dollars.

Dudley Kavanagh of New-York and Philip Tieman of Cincinnati. Play commences at 8 P. M. Tickets, $1 each.

FRIDAY, April 8,
BENEFIT OF THE WORKING WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
MICHAEL PHELAN

of New-York and the holder of the champion cue; 1,000 points up—corones, pushed shots barred. The loser to pay

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
to the fund of
THE SANITARY COMMISSION.
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR,
the receipts to be paid to the
WORKING WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Full particulars in future announcements.

The Hall is fitted with raised seats, and has ample accommodations for

1,600 SPECTATORS.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.

L. B. LENT .... Manager

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT TROUPE!
TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, exhibition of the
TERRIFIC DOUBLE SOMERSET!!
by James Madigan, second time this season.
DASHING DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP,
by the somerset, pirouette and vaulting riders.
AERIAL SPORTS ON THE TRAPEZE.
MME. TOURNAIRE,
in two brilliant acts of equitation,
Besides an immense variety of other attractions, to finish with Wallace's Troupe of
ACTING BEARS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.
MATINEES FOR FAMILIES
Given on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

THE DISTINGUISHED PIANIST
AND
THE GREATEST ILLUSIONIST
Of the Nineteenth Century,
ROBERT HELLER,
ROBERT HELLER,

will commence his novel, elegant, startling and amusing series of entertainments, known as Soirées Fantastiques et Musicales, or

EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,
EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,

at his SALON, (entirely refitted at large expense,) No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

ON
MONDAY, April 11, 1864.

THE ORIGINAL AND YOUNG
HUTCHINSON FAMILY,
ASA, LIZZIE, ABBY, FRED CHACE AND LITTLE DENNETT,

give their only Concert for the season at the Tabernacle, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, April 7, and at Cooper Institute, New-York, FRIDAY EVENING, April 8.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Children 15 cents.
Concert at 7¾ o'clock.

REPLY TO MISS ANNA DICKINSON.
MISS
EMMA WEBB

will give her lecture in answer to Miss Dickinson's lecture, entitled *Lessons for the Hour*, at

COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1864.

Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8.
Admission 25 cents.
Seats reserved for ladies.

FERRERO'S FIFTH ANNUAL PRIVATE SOIREE DANSANTE.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.

Cards of admission can be obtained only of Madame DUBREUL FERRERO, at her Academy, No. 161 5th-av., or at her residence, No. 10 West 13th st., and through her pupils and friends.

ANNIVERSARY.—THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF THE PORT OF NEW-YORK will celebrate its thirty-first anniversary in the Port Society's Mariners' Church, at the corner of Madison and Catharine sts., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-York Chess Club, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the rooms of the Club, in the University Buildings, on THURSDAY next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Chess players are invited to be present.

GEO. C. HICKS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, at 7½ o'clock. John Fowler, Jr., Esq., will read a paper on *Wayne's Attack on the [illegible] Block-house, July, 1780.* ANDREW WARNER, Rec. Sec.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE.

During the coming busy season our patrons are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended visit, that they may have no uncertainty regarding their rooms.

STETSON & CO.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Continued from the First page.

the highest and purest of all gratifications—that of alleviating the condition of those who are suffering for a cause involving in its issue every element of civilization and of social order. [Applause.]

At the close of Gen. DIX's address, the "Hallelujah Chorus," by HANDEL, was sung with great effect by the choir, accompanied by the band.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq., replied in behalf of the ladies to the address of Gen. DIX, as follows:

REPLY OF MR. CHOATE.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The ladies of the Executive Committee, for themselves and for all the generous women who have given their time, their services and their hearts to this glorious enterprise, and in the sacred name of charity, which is the watchword of New-York to-night, accept these magnificent treasures, which the wealth of this great metropolis, and the universal loyalty of Americans at home and abroad, have poured out at their feet to-night. [Applause.] And here they pledge themselves anew to finish the good work which they have begun, and, with the aid of this generous public, to fulfill the holy trust in whose behalf they have solicited these lavish alms. Standing here for the moment to represent those whose hearts have prompted and whose hands have planned this wonderful fair, and speaking as with their lips, I shall not presume to eulogize or glorify them. They are themselves their all-sufficient eulogy. Their own works do praise them; and he must, indeed, be gifted with an eloquence that human lips have never uttered who can add to the lustre of that imperishable chaplet of praise which their own great labors of love and mercy have, for these three years, bound upon the brows of the women of America. [Applause.] It is the women of a country in whose hands her destiny reposes. And no course that is not great enough to deserve their devotion, and pure enough to deserve their sympathy, can ever wholly triumph. The ardor of their devotion and the fullness of their sympathy is the test that the cause that has called us together to-night is one of the grandest and purest that has ever appealed to the hearts of men. [Applause.] It is the cause of our country, pleading from the living veins of her brave sons. Thousands and tens of thousands of our sick and wounded soldiers now languish in the hospitals of the Sanitary Commission, from the Potomac to the Mississippi; and thousands and tens of thousands more will be added to their number in the months of battle that are already impending over us. It was to save and to succor these martyrs of our liberties that that noble institution was founded; and it is to uphold the drooping hands of that institution itself that the ladies of all the cities of the North, as with a spontaneous and contagious impulse, have devoted this entire Winter to the work of these fairs. You all know very well what great things have been done elsewhere; how the cities of the East and West have vied with each other in their efforts and achievements; how at last even Brooklyn, jealous of her independence, and fearing to be swallowed up in spite of the broad waters of the East River, has taken time by the forelock, and rousing herself with new energy, has poured a vast ocean of wealth into the treasures of the commission. [Applause.] And now, with those bright examples before her, it remains to be seen what New-York can do. The hopes of the managers may seem to some extravagant, but I believe that the highest figures that have yet been named will fall short of the grand result. Why should not this great Metropolis, rolling in wealth, plunged to the lips in luxury, not only surpass the contributions of any one of her sister cities in this strife of love, but do more than all the rest together? Why should she not wipe from her escutcheon the unhappy blots of the last Summer, by the bright consummation of this glorious Winter? [Applause.] Surely, if there ever was a time and a city that ought to respond to the sufferings of our soldiers, it is New-York to-day. What have the men of New-York been doing, while these our brothers have been bleeding and dying? Let Wall-street answer. Let the bloated fortunes of our merchants and traders answer. Let the crimson and the purple, and the fine linen in which our citizens are dressed tell. Let the diamonds and the jewels upon the necks of her daughters speak. Aye, let this bright and shining company itself reveal the story. Behind the ramparts of living flesh which our brothers-in-arms have formed, we have pursued the giddy chase after wealth, have bought and sold and gathered our gain as quietly and as serenely as if the peace of the country had never been ruffled. Why then should we not give, and give largely, to this great cause? Certainly for us, the effeminate men of New-York, who have shared with the women all the benefit and profits of the soldiers' toils and woes, for us there is no escape from the stern calls of this hour. Our country has but two great needs in this day of her peril, as everybody knows—men and money. Take your lives in your hands, then, and go forth to battle for the liberties which your fathers won; or, if you shrink from that, if you love your lives too well to give them to your country, then there is no alternative, you must pay a generous ransom. [Applause.] If, in the midst of war and carnage, you are determined to enjoy such luxuries as life, and peace, and plenty, you must pay roundly for it. You cannot keep all your life and all your treasures too. One thing or the other, "your money or your life," it is absolutely necessary for the country to have, and it is what America and the ladies demand of each man of us to-night. [Applause.] And now, if you will look around you, you will see that the ladies have spared no pains to gratify every taste, however fastidious, and to attract the money from every pocket, however reluctant. [Laughter.] Are your souls glowing with the love of Art? Pass through yonder gallery, the finest that American sun has ever lit. Or if dead to the beauties of Art, you would study Nature, and as BRYANT has said, "hold communion with her visible forms," go forth to the Wigwam of BIERSTADT, and visit the Red man and woman of the wilderness—sweet children of Nature—[laughter]—ringing the welkin with the war-whoop on the peaceful pavements of Fourteenth-street, and entertaining themselves and their visitors with the innocent sports of the tomahawk and the scalping-knife. [Renewed laughter.] Or perhaps the love of the marvelous has seized possession of your souls. Well there is good even for you; for behold the old curiosity-shop opens its portal, where you may see the seven hundred wonders of the world and the glory of them, and all without extra charge. [Laughter.] There is also food for the hungry in ample stores; and to-morrow the Knickerbocker Kitchen, on Union-square, will open its doors; and, if rumor is not belied, the viands which will there be served up by ladies of the purest Dutch descent, will have such magic virtues that it would take but a fortnight's board in that matchless edifice to transform the most cadaverous and ill-favored exile from New-England into the sweet and unctuous image of those primeval Dutchmen to whom that temple is dedicated. [Laughter.] But you must go and see for yourselves this and the other glories of the fair, and I think you will find no difficulty in an honest desire to relieve your burdensome purse. Be sure that nothing less than that is expected of you. I do not know that positive orders have been given to the police to arrest and detain every man who is found leaving the premises with money in his pocket; but these officials know their duty and will fearlessly discharge it. [Laughter.] I should fail to do justice to those for whom I speak, if I should sit down without expressing their heartfelt gratitude to all whose assistance has contributed to this auspicious opening; to our citizens at large of every trade and calling; to the kindred sympathy of the people of New-Jersey; to our gallant firemen; [applause;] to the loyal Americans abroad in many a foreign land; to the many distant cities and towns that have organized their charity into generous gifts; and more than all those, if I should fail to offer a special tribute to the countless friends of the soldier among the poor, who in every quarter, and in every possible form, have poured in their little offerings of love, which cannot fail with their grateful incense to call down Heaven's best blessing on them and on us. [Applause.] And may I not venture, without one fear or suspicion of envy, to say that the ladies are indebted more than to any other body of our fellow-citizens to the noble artists of New-York, to the unrivaled zeal and enthusiasm with which they have given themselves to this work. Other men give of their money and of their substance; but the artist transfers his very life-blood to the canvas, and presents us with the very children of his brain. They have put the cap on the magnificent column which the managers have erected, and have given us that noble glory which adorns and elevates the fair, and gives to it a dignity and a beauty that no other fair ever had. And now what remains but that we should, with all our might, second the noble exertions of the managers, and when the record of this fair shall be written and the grand result known, as our gallant armies shall march forth to strike another gigantic blow, which will, as we hope, send this foul rebellion reeling to its last retreat, [applause,] it shall bear to them the glad tidings that they carry with them the hearts, and the hopes, and the prayers of more than twenty millions of loyal Americans, and that for as many as faint and fall by the way, all the strong arms in the land shall be held out to save them, and all its fair hands to heal their wounds, or soothe their dying hours?

The exercises were concluded by singing the doxology in "Old Hundred," in which the vast audience united with the choir, and filled the spacious edifice with its grand melody.

THE RECEIPTS YESTERDAY.

During the evening five thousand three hundred and eight tickets were taken at the doors, and it is estimated that during the afternoon about eight thousand dollars were taken in at the ticket offices, in cash. The arrangements made by Mr. THEODORE MOSS for the sale of tickets are excellent, and no confusion need occur either in purchasing them or using them at the fair. Three ticket offices are constantly open, and three doors for admission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Fair is announced as holding for two weeks, but the indications are that it will be kept open a month. The estimates of its result vary from $1,250,000 to as high as $2,000,000. Accidentally, in mentioning the results of other Fairs, yesterday, we omitted the noble one of Brooklyn, which, all honor to her, was over $400,000.

The signal for closing was the "tattoo," given by the drum corps of the Twenty-second Regiment, at quarter before eleven, and in twenty minutes the building was emptied.

Among the novel ideas is one of Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. They have presented several splendid swords, one of which is to be given to the naval officer who shall then receive the greatest number of votes, the other to the army officer who shall be honored in a like manner. The sum of one dollar is demanded for the privilege of designating the favorite name, and the vote is carefully recorded in a book kept for the purpose. At the hour of closing last evening, Gen. U. S. GRANT had received 22 votes, Gen. MCCLELLAN 9, and Gen. BUTLER 2. Commander ROWAN, of the *New Ironsides*, took the lead for the naval sword, closely followed by Admiral FARRAGUT. Among the voters for Commander ROWAN were Gen. BURNSIDE and his entire staff. No officers of the army voted for any army officer, nor naval officers for naval officer.

The refreshment saloon was kept constantly filled, the ladies finding that the walk through all the departments of the fair gave them excellent appetites. What the receipts were is not yet known, but they must have been very large.

The police arrangements, under the immediate supervision of Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspector LEONARD, were excellent. Over one hundred good men were in the building, at the doors and the various departments, and not a single disorderly action occurred. A portion of the Detective force under Serg. JOHN YOUNG, were also present and did good service. Three pickpockets were arrested by Detectives ELDER, EUSTACE and REDFORD. They were taken to the police-rooms, where two large signs, on which was printed "Pickpocket," were hung upon them, one in front and one on the back. They were then placed in charge of two officers and escorted all over the building, through every department, and exhibited in every conspicuous place, so that every one might see them. Their hang-dog look, and the vain efforts they made to conceal their features, caused much amusement. One fellow begged them to give him six months on the Island rather than be shown up through the fair, but it was of no use; he had to travel the way of the transgressors. One pretty good evidence of the efficiency of the police, is the fact that, notwithstanding the immense crowd and the long time they were together, not a single complaint was made of any disturbance, nor of any article being stolen in the building.

While Supervisor WM. R. STEWART was in the fair during the afternoon, attending to his duties as a member of the Executive Committee on organization, some person stole his horse and wagon, which he had left outside. A description of both horse and wagon will be found in our advertising columns.

CARD FROM THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer of the Metropolitan Fair respectfully request that to prevent the loss the treasury may sustain from unbankable notes, that the public, in making purchases, present either Treasury notes or New-York City funds.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

GIFTS FROM ROME TO THE SANITARY FAIR.

The United States Minister at Rome, Gen. KING, writes that the Americans in Rome have made liberal contributions to the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission about to be held in New-York, and that the people and Cardinal ANTONELLI have joined in the contributions.

The Union-square Buildings.

TO BE OPENED TO-DAY.

The buildings on Union-square were almost completed last night, and the ladies in charge of the various departments are rapidly filling up the booths and stalls with every variety of goods for sale and exhibition. It will be opened to-day.

The wing on Union-square is now in the hands of decorators, who are hanging the draperies of red, white and blue bunting and flags, with which the room is festooned from floor to ceiling. No goods have yet been placed in this department, except confectionery and children's toys.

The Kitchen is finished, as far as the carpenters, masons and painters are concerned. It only remains that the ancient dressers and tables, the high-backed, broad-bottomed chairs, the well polished copper pans and kettles, the fat Dutch jugs, and the portly negresses, be scattered through the hall, and a roaring wood fire lighted in the wide-mouthed fire-place, to make the kitchen appear as it should appear, to transport the spectator back into the "long ago."

The Broadway wing begins to show signs of life. Ladies with a foreign air bustled about in the booths and stalls, arranging the beautiful specimens of European workmanship so generously contributed from abroad.

The ladies of the Pennsylvania Relief Association have a place allotted to them in this wing, and the taste of the fair Pennsylvanians is amply displayed in the many beautiful articles to be seen upon their tables.

The fountain is yet in an incomplete state, and the grand aquarium does not even smell of fish, but like the great building, was transformed last night from an unsightly mass of barren boards and will appear a "thing of beauty" this morning.

MUSIC AT UNION-SQUARE.

The Committee on Music announce as follows their programme for the week, at the Union-square Buildings.

The Committee on Music beg to announce that the splendid steel church bell, presented by Messrs. NAYLOR & Co., valued at $1,000, will be rung on Tuesday, April 5, at 3½ o'clock P. M., to indicate the opening of the Union-square Buildings.

A select orchestra of from thirty to forty of the best musicians of the City will perform every night from 7 to 10 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. REITZEL & NOLL, at the Union-square Music Hall, (East end.) Price of admission, 50 cents.

The following extra performances will take place during the present week, to commence at 6 o'clock P. M.:

TUESDAY, April 5.—Grand Promenade Concert, consisting of selections from the most popular Operas, Overtures, Dances, Marches, &c., &c., by the Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.—The Celebrated Amateur Vocal Society, known as the German Liederkranz, under the direction of Mr. A. PAUR, together with several eminent Solo Performers.

THURSDAY, April 7.—Exhibition of Gymnastics, by the German "Turner-Verein," and Promenade Concert, by the Orchestra.

FRIDAY, April 8.—Photographania, an entirely novel and highly attractive entertainment, by Mr. and Mrs. WATKINS, with music interspersed by the Orchestra.

SATURDAY, April 9.—Handel's Superb Oratorio, "Judas Maccabæus," by the New-York Harmonic Society, under the direction of Mr. F. L. RITTER; the Solo parts to be sustained by Eminent Vocalists.

WM. SCHARFENBERG,
Chairman of Committee on Music.
C. F. CHICKERING,
W. A. POND.

STEAMBOAT COMPANIES AND THE FAIR.

The following note has been addressed to, and response received from, the People's Line:

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on Public Conveyances and Transportation of the Metropolitan Fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, appeal to the steamboat lines plying between this City, Albany, and Troy for a liberal contribution, in some form, to this patriotic charity.

The committee would be obliged if your lines will, for the second week of the Fair, sell down-and-return tickets, including a ticket of admission to the Fair, for the sum of three dollars, and appropriate one dollar so received on each set of tickets to the Metropolitan Fair. The committee will get up coupon tickets, which will be furnished to the lines consenting.

Yours, very respectfully,
LE G. B. CANNON,
Chairman Committee on Public Conveyances and Transportation.

Le G. B. Cannon:

DEAR SIR—It will give the managers of our lines great pleasure to accede to the request of your committee, and instructions will be given to the New-Jersey Steamboat Company and the New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company, to receive and account for such tickets on the terms your committee request.

Yours, respectfully,
(Signed.) D. DREW.

The New-Haven Steamboat Company have made the same arrangements.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

More Marine Disasters—Unsuccessful Search for a Missing Steamer—Return of the Rebel Exchange Commissioners to Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, April 3.

The steamer *Fairhaven*, Capt. BLUNT, from New-York, bound to Alexandria, was wrecked on the beach north of Cape Henry, in the gale on the night of the first of April. Though she had four hundred troops on board no lives were lost.

Gen. GRANT and Staff left this morning on the steamer *City of Albany* for Washington.

The schooner *Fanny Bell*, Capt. FOX, from Philadelphia, bound to Port Royal, with coal, was wrecked on the night of the 1st inst., on Cape Henry, by mistaking a fire burning on the beach for Cape Henry Light. The Captain, mate, and cook, are missing.

A brigantine is ashore on the beach South of Cape Henry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 2.

A dispatch having been received late last Thursday night that the steamer *Fulton*, just arrived at New-York, reported a large steamer off Cape Henry in distress, early the next morning Capt. AINSWORTH, with four small steamers, started in search of her, each boat taking a different course after passing the Capes. They returned this morning, having been unsuccessful. Capt. AINSWORTH, on the *Montauk*, went as far as the Gulf Stream. He reports, April 1, 70 miles S. S. E. of Cape Henry, spoke British ship *Majestic*, from Liverpool for Philadelphia; bark *Merrimac*, Havana, for Boston; brig *Undine*, Liverpool, for Baltimore. When forty miles east of Cape Henry, saw pieces of a wreck and several boxes floating on the water. At 4 P. M. it commenced blowing a gale.

A severe gale of wind, with a heavy fall of snow, commenced at Fortress Monroe yesterday afternoon, and continued on to this afternoon, April 2.

The rebel Commissioner OULD, and Capt. HATCH, returned to their flag-of-truce boat, in the JamesRiver, last evening, and are probably on their way back to Richmond.

Trouble in China.

SERIOUS RIOT AND ATTACK ON MISSIONARIES.

A letter dated Fuh Chau, China, Jan. 22, which we find published in the *Times of India*, gives an account of some serious difficulties which had just occurred in that city. The trouble originated in the natives making noisy demonstrations against the missionaries by interrupting the religious services. Some of those guilty of these outrages were arrested at the instance of the missionaries, and the natives, excited at this action, attacked a native missionary, and maltreated him outrageously. Afterward they attacked the chapel of the Methodist Mission, then that of the Episcopal Mission, and afterward that of the American Board. No injury seems to have been done to the persons of the foreign missionaries, although the wives of the native missionaries were outraged.

At last accounts quiet had been restored, and the foreign Consuls had taken measures to bring the offenders to justice.

The Third New-Jersey Cavalry.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Monday, April 4.

The Third New-Jersey Cavalry arrived at Perryville, Md., at 3 o'clock to-day, where steamers were awaiting to convey them to Annapolis. The regiment presented a fine appearance.

Evening Exchange.

1200	Erie R........	126⅜	100	Fort Wayne....b3	145⅞
200	do........b3	126⅜	100	do	145¾
200	do........b3	126⅝	100	T. H. & Alt. R....	87
100	Hudson Riv. R....	164	100	Burl. & Quin...b3	145⅜
100	do........b3	164⅜	50,000	O. & M. Cer....	66⅜
100	do........b3	164½	400	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.b3	88
1000	Harlem R.....s60	137	100	Canton Co........	73¼
700	do........b3	138¼	900	do	73
100	Reading R........	160	100	Cumberland........	86¾
100	do........	159⅝	400	Quick. Min. Co....	84⅜
200	do........	159¾	200	do........	85
400	do........	159⅝	400	do........	85¾
100	Mich. Cen. R....	150½	100	do........	85⅜
200	Mich. So. R.....b3	117¾	100	do........btw	85⅜
100	M. S. & N. G. S....	153½	100	do........	85⅜
500	Ill. Cen........	150½	100	Qtz. Hill M. Co..	30⅜
100	do........	150⅝	100	do........b5	31
350	do........	150⅜	300	Bucks Co. Lead....	1⅜
300	do........	150⅝	100	Mariposa M.Co....	35
400	do........	150⅝	1000	GoldM.Co,Colr'do	9¾
300	Pittsburgh........	128⅜	1000	do........	10
200	do........	128⅜	400	Gregory Gold....	30⅜
100	Rock Isl. R........	124⅝	300	Cen. Colorado....	17¾
100	Northwestern.....	68	700	do	17
200	Pr. du Chien.....	86⅝	200	do........	17½

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS improves steadily. The number for this week has an illuminated title page with original music and other new features. The typographical appearance is attractive and the workmanship of the cuts is better than ever.—*Brooklyn Standard.*

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—This *universal remedy* for coughs, colds and bronchial affections, now stands the first in public favor and confidence. This result has been acquired by a test of thirteen years. Its merit and extensive use has caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

Advertisement.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Dr. JOHN S. DARCY and Lieut. W. PITTENGER, with portraits, characters and biographies, with heads of Napoleon, Menschikoff, Charlotte Corday, Queen Catharine, Louis XVIII., Madam Genlis, Richter, Bishop Eastburn, etc., in the April number of *Illustrated Phrenological Journal*, 15 cents or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER" FOR *all* SEWING-MACHINES.—Price $150, with directions. Sent by mail free. Donated to, and for sale at the Fair, 14th-st., and at the inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing-Machine Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OVER.—The equinoctial storm having paid its semi-annual visit, the prudent admirers of KNOX's beautiful Spring hat can now, in safety, call at his popular establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and make their selections. KNOX has excelled himself in his last production—which is equivalent to the assertion that it is the handsomest and best hat introduced this season.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men.
So laugh and grow fat, and get fat and laugh, by reading the "Funniest." 10 cents. Sold only where you can find it.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 4—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.*—J. W. Walsh and lady, Robert Murray and lady, Miss Margaret Murray, Master Robert Murray, Lieut.-Col. Neville, Rev. L. Bissell, lady, 5 children and infant, Mr. Bixley and lady, Geo. Falconet and lady, Mr. Stowe, lady and infant, Mr. Crockett, Wm. Peck and lady, Miss Eliza Wilson, Miss Leaney, Miss Eliza Johnson, Miss Clelland, Mrs. Ann Boote, Mrs. Koste, Mrs. Ward, 2 children and nurse, Mr. John Greyston and lady, Mrs. James M. Deming, 2 children and infant, Mrs. Annie Chandler, Mrs. Martha Workman, Mr. Fitzpatrick, W. Wheeler Smith and lady, Mr. Suttier, H. Moore, Wm. Wade, John Fraser, Mr. Morgan, Messrs. Samuel McCullough, E. G. Watson, Robert Saalfield, Joseph H. Clarke, Tobin, Maury, Geo. Hy. Chandler, F. J. Marten, Samuel McBride, H. A. Alberts, S. Read, A. Telfer, Tucker, J. Caro, Ledever, R. Guichard, Dr. Heineau, J. Heineau, Geo. F. Martin, J. H. Crabtree, James B. Linyard, Rintaur, R. H. Collier, F. B. Deshone, Sheritier, P. A. Schattier, James M. Kerley, C. Baxbey.

APRIL 4—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—Alex. Von Blucher, Frank Armstrong, Louis Weddigen, M. Weddigen, F. Lankenan, Charles Chambers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 37 | Sun sets..... 6 28 | Moon rises. 4 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 53 | Gov. Island.. 7 42 | Hell Gate.. 9 04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Josephine Morrison, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship L. L. Sturges, Williams, Port Royal, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Mary Durker, (Br.,) Crosby, Melbourne, ———.

Barks Winona, (Br.,) Fickett, Marseilles, Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brigs Adolph, (Ham.,) Steinholz, Glasgow, ———; Beaver, (Br.,) Warren, Port-au-Prince, Henry De Cordova & Co.

Schooners Forest, Connery, Boston, W. L. Brown & Co.; John Adams, Hatch, Portland, G. L. Hatch; Albert Brown, Pierce, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Abbie Bradford, Freeman, Jacmel, Kirkhardt & Co; C. W. Chapin, Cook, Tampico, Dewey & Collins; Estelle, Cook, St. Domingo City, Dewey & Collins; Arlington, Terry, Nuevitas, Peck & Church; Ira Bliss, Bragg, Washington, F. J. Campbell; E. C. Knight, Bray, Fortress Monroe, S. W. Lewis & Co.; M. B. Hyer, Loper, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Colorado, Russell, Philadelphia, ———; D. Webster, Thompson, Gloucester, Jas. A. Stetson; Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Salem, J. V. Haviland; John G. Whipple, Farr, Nassau, Geo. T. Stewart; A. P. Goodwin, Holbie, Stamford, ———; Mist, ———, Fortress Monroe, Merrill & Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool March 23, and Queenstown 24th, at 8 P. M., with mdse. and 672 passengers to John G. Dale. March 24, passed steamship Etna, bound into Liverpool. Same day, off Connybey light vessel, passed ship Lochnagar, bound up, in tow of a tug. 1st inst., lat. 40 56, lon. 56 58, passed a large screw steamer, bound E., ship-rigged.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Cauley, Liverpool March 22, via Queenstown 23, 5 P. M., with mdse. and 358 passengers to E. Cunard. March 27, lat. 49 36, lon. 24 38, passed steamship Bavaria, hence for Hamburg. 1st inst., lat. 41 33, lon. 64 24, passed steamship Olympus, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Teutonia, (Ham.,) Haack, Hamburg March 20, and Southampton 23, with mdse. and 551 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Falcon, Baker, Providence, E. Bynner.

Ship American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool March 13, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. March 22, lat. 45 46, lon. 29, fell in with ship Agamemnon, from St. John, N. B., of and for Liverpool, waterlogged and sails gone; took from her the officers and crew, 23 in number. She had had strong westerly gales from Feb. 25; blew away sails and sprung a leak; was a new ship of 1,325 tons—on her first voyage; owned at Liverpool.

Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool March 10, with mdse. and 711 passengers to Chas H. Marshall & Co. March 11, in the channel, a seaman, name unknown, fell from the jibboom overboard and was lost. 23d, lat. 43 55, lon. 48 40, exchanged signals with steamship Australasian, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, Liverpool 17 ds. and 14 ds. from Cape Clear, with mdse. and 291 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had very heavy sea from lon. 45 and easterly gales the entire passage. March 26, passed ship Ellen Austin, hence for Liverpool. 28th, was in co. with ship Francis B. Cutting, from Liverpool for New-York. 3d inst., off East Hampton, fell in with schr. Brown Stone, from Scunnet, R. I., for Providence, with loss of sails and rudder, and in a sinking condition; took from her the Captain and 3 men, and brought them to this port. 4th inst., 11 A. M., off Fire Island, took pilot from boat Josiah Johnson, No. 23.

Ship Ne Plus Ultra, Coombs, Liverpool March 15, with mdse. and 613 passengers to Trask & Dearborn.

Ship Francis A. Palmer, (of Liverpool,) Evans, Liverpool March 14, with mdse. and 600 passengers to Smith & Duncan.

Bark J. Ahlers, (Han.,) Schweichel, Bordeaux 20 ds., with wine, brandy, etc., to Ives, Beecher & Co.

Bark Ocean, (of Halifax,) Stanwood, Ardrossan 56 ds., with coal, iron, etc., to master.

Brig Abby P. Fenno, (of St. John, N. B.,) Webber, Manzanilla March 13, with palm-leaf, etc., to Rivera, Cordoza & Co. Had very heavy weather the entire passage. Sld. in co. with brig Mary Morris, for New-York.

Brig Snow Bird, (of Quebec,) Marion, Nuevitas 18 ds., with molasses to Owen & Carnegie. Has had heavy weather the entire passage; lost deck-load and stove head-rails, split sails, &c.

Brig Queen Victoria, (of St. Vincent,) King, St. Vincent 23 ds., with sugar to Darrell & Co. Been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy head winds.

Schr. Frederick, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Howes, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar to N. M. Terry. Has had heavy weather the entire passage. The bark Ionic, for Portland, sld. 2 ds. previous. 1st inst., lat. 39, lon. 73 20, saw a ship bound N., with loss of mainmast.

Schr. Lillia, (of St. Kitts,) Benson, St. Martin's 21 ds., with salt, etc., to Jones & Lough. Had very severe weather on the passage.

Schr. Sissiboo, (Br.,) Meblanc, Turks Islands 23 ds., with salt to Thos. Jaines.

Schr. James English, Nye, Elizabethport, for Portland, with coal.

Schr. Eliza Lawton, Higgins, Pokomoke River, for Salem, with oysters.

Schr. Lizzie Cowell, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Julia & Mary, Guide, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Robert Smith, Nantie, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Louise, Hamlin, from Hoboken for Boston.

Schr. J. H. Collins, Oliver, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Taylor Small, Rich, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

April 3—Steamer Admiral Dupont, Haze.

Brigs W. R. Kibby, T. H. A. Pitts.

April 4—Steamships Champion, for Aspinwall; Fulton, for Port Royal, and Swedish war steamer Gefle, for ———.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 4.—Arr. bark Union, London.

Spoken, &c.

Queen of the Sea—Br. bark, from London for New-York, March 31, lat. 39, lon. 72.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Ship Guardian, Borland, hence March 19, for San Francisco, returned in consequence of having, March 23, lat. 37 37, lon. 68 43, experienced a cyclone from E. N. E. to S. S. W., during which was boarded by heavy sea, which swept decks of everything movable; carried away deck-house; also swept overboard James Reed, steward, and Samuel G. Hinsin, cook. 2d inst., when coming in Sandy Hook, struck on the outer middle; were thumped very heavily, causing the ship to leak about 1 inch per hour. Returned to the City for examination.

MEM.—Capt. Baker, of schr. Brown Stone, abandoned at sea, reports: Left Scunnet, R. I., 1st inst., with a load of hay, for Providence, R. I.; anchored off Beaver Tail Light, mouth of Newport Harbor 8 P. M.; same night dragged anchors and was obliged to put to sea; on the night of the 2d, in the late N. E. gale, lost rudder and sails, and vessel leaking badly; 4th, 9 A. M., fell in with the ship Energy, Capt. Caulkins, from Liverpool for New York, and myself and crew, four in number, were taken on board and brought to this port; the schr. was in a sinking condition when we left her. The B. S. was 11 years old, 75 tons burden, and was owned at Providence by Mr. Sisson.

The new steamship Flambeau went on a trial trip to sea yesterday, and returned in the afternoon.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The schr. Fanny Bell, steamer Fairbanks and a herm. brig are ashore at Cape May.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walters, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

BARNEGAT, April 3.—Some 60 hhds. have been landed from brig George, ashore near Barnegat Inlet, and 25 hhds. have been got ashore near same place.—(By letter to Ellwood Walters, Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Foreign Ports.

At St. Martin's, March 14, Br. brig Gold Hunter, just arrived.

At Manzanilla, March 13, schr. Wanderer, Smith, for New-York in a week.

At Nuevitas, March 17, brig Thomas Owen, for New-York in 2 ds.

[PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arrived from New-York—Amanda, at Mount's Bay; Tyro, at Bristol; Hammonia, at Hamburg; Louisiana, at Liverpool.

[PER HIBERNIAN.]

LIVERPOOL, March 25.

Arrived from New-York—Ships Mercury, at Havre, and Providence, at Montevideo.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES.

ADOPTED AS THE STANDARD BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter and druggist Scales, of every description, and every Scale warranted.

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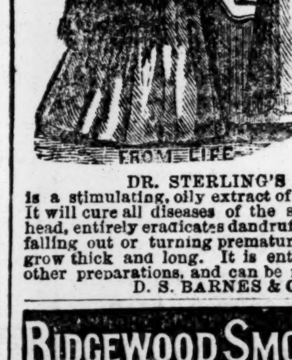

STERLING'S AMBROSIA, FOR THE HAIR.
PRICE $1 PER BOX.
Containing
TWO BOTTLES.
DR. H. H. STERLING,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 493 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
For Sale
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

D. S. BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

RIDGEWOOD SMOKING CASE

This ingenious combination of a METALLIC CASE contains PIPE, STEM, MATCHES and CLEANER, with a handsome TOBACCO POUCH, self-loading, without the use of the fingers, or waste of Tobacco, is free from odor, and *portable* as a *Cigar Case*. Nothing can excel its UTILITY, COMFORT and ECONOMY for ALL SMOKERS, at HOME or ABROAD. For the ARMY and NAVY it is *invaluable*. As a *Gift* to *friends* nothing could be more acceptable. It is in various and handsome styles, and at prices from $1 50, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 to $3 75 and $5—the two latter *richly plated and engraved*. *Single cases* sent by mail, *paid*, on receipt of price, and 25 cents. Also the

RIDGEWOOD SMOKING TOBACCO.

Nothing superior to it, in *quality* and *flavor*, in the market. Put up in packages to fill the CASE, and larger for the general Trade. SMOKERS, DEALERS and SUTLERS are invited to *call* and examine these goods. A liberal discount to *dealers*. All ORDERS promptly filled.

RIDGEWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 429 Broadway corner Howard-st.
For sale at the principal cigar and fancy goods stores.

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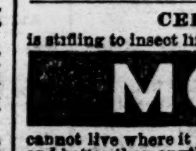
MEEKS' CABINET WAREROOMS,
No. 699 BROADWAY AND Nos. 333 AND 335 4TH-ST.

☞ Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.

Every description of furniture manufactured to order. Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world. All orders promptly executed.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.



Portability combined with great power in *Field*, *Marine*, *Tourists'*, *Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,

SEMMONS, Occulist's Optician.
No. 669½ Broadway under the Lafarge House.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

is stifling to insect life.

MOTHS

cannot live where it is. Cheaper than common camphor, and better than anything. Druggists sell it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, alone, know process of making.

$25 REWARD.—STRAYED OR STOLEN, A HORSE AND LIGHT WAGON, from 14th-st., near 6th-av., in front of the entrance to the Sanitary Fair, between 10 and 1 o'clock; horse was a bay horse, 15¾ hands high, one white hind foot, business wagon, of Dusenbury's make, square wood body, leather top, with oval side lights, hind cross bar broken through; had a letter S on each side. The above reward will be paid to any person returning said horse, or for any information that may lead to his recovery, by

WILLIAM R. STEWART, No. 113 West 83d-st.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH COOK, WASHER AND ironer and a chambermaid and waitress desire situations, separate or together; they understand their work in all its branches. Call at No. 278 6th-av.

E. B. CRAIGE'S BROOKLYN AGENCY for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, No. 333 Fulton-st., up stairs, near City Hall.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcareous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men*, *Women*, or *Children*.

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Loucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.
Thousands upon thousands who have been the
VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,
PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.
Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARE HOUSE,
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Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
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HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of London, Teutonia and Hecla at this Port.

The Hibernian at Portland with Dates to March 25.

The Florida at Santa Cruz on March 5.

MOVEMENTS OF MAXIMILIAN.

The Date of His Departure for Mexico Fixed.

A Policy of Strict Neutrality to be Maintained.

MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

The Siege of Fredericia Abandoned by the Germans.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The extra Cunard screw steamer *Hecla*, which left Liverpool at 8 P. M. on the 22d, and Queenstown on the 23d of March, arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning. She reports that the steamship *Asia* arrived at Queenstown at 10 A. M. on the 21st of March, and that the *Louisiana* arrived at Queenstown the same day.

The steamship *City of London* also arrived here yesterday morning, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, bringing advices of the 24th.

The steamship *Hibernia*, Capt. DUTTON, from Liverpool at 11½ o'clock on the morning of the 24th, via Londonderry on the 25th inst., arrived at Portland at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Her dates are one day later than those per the *City of London* at this port.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on March 21, also arrived here yesterday. The *Asia* arrived at Roche's Point, March 21, at 11:10 A. M.

Purser MCNAUGHTON reports: Saw no ice on the passage. Signalized ship *Union* in lat. 48° 48', long. 32° 06', bound east.

The Confederate steamer *Florida* arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4th of March, and sailed again on the 5th.

The United States ship *St. Louis*, in pursuit of the *Florida*, reached Santa Cruz on the 6th of March.

The *Bremen*, for Southampton, touched at Queenstown at 4:30 A. M. on the 23d, to land mails.

The steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown March 25.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Elections—Their Result—How the Conflict in Denmark is Regarded—Another Plot Against the Emperor—Miscellaneous.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 22, 1864.

The two candidates of the democracy at the supplementary elections in the two vacant districts of Paris literally walked over the track. A few years ago the election of Messrs. CARNOT and GARNIER-PAGES by such majorities would have produced a terrible fluttering in the money market. To-day the Bourse and the public regard the event with more coolness, for now it simply means a demand for more liberty and a greater degree of political progress. At the last moment, the Government determined to recommend to the voters of the First District a candidate (M. PINARD) who, though a liberal, is a Bonapartist, and this gentleman obtained over 4,000 votes, to M. CARNOT's 13,000. In the same district, Prof. LABOULAYE, who is unknown outside the educated world, received but 800 votes. If the loyal Americans at Paris could have voted, the vote in favor of the learned Professor would have been swelled to the entire number of these Americans; not from any hostility to M. CARNOT, but as a compliment to the Professor's able and zealous defence of the Union, and the people and institutions of America, in his lectures at the College of France.

In the Fifth District a Government candidate inscribed himself at the last moment allowed by the law, but did not publish his name in the journals till the day before the election, so as to give the impression to the few who knew he was inscribed that his intentions were not serious, and thus come before the public when it was too late for the Opposition to combine on any one of their several candidates. But the game did not win; M. BAN, the most serious opponent of M. GARNIER-PAGES, withdrew, and the latter was elected by a vote of more than double that of the Government candidate.

The success of these elections is in part due to the Republican journal, the *Siècle*. Whatever candidates this journal places at the head of its columns are certain to unite the majority of the Opposition. The other Opposition journals supported other than the successful candidates. The *Presse* opposed both these candidates, the *Opinion Nationale* only supported M. CARNOT, the *Journal des Debats* opposed them both, the *Temps* only supported M. GARNIER-PAGES. M. HAVIN, chief editor of the *Siècle*, modestly declines in his paper this morning the honor which is awarded him of having completely controlled the elections, and attributes it, on the contrary, to the principles involved in the election of Messrs. CARNOT and GARNIER-PAGES, but every one knows that without the word of this powerful journal there would have been no harmony of action.

For the moment it is not thought possible at Paris to arrest the conflict in Denmark by diplomacy. The Danish Government has adopted the common diplomatic dodge of accepting in principle a conference, but in stipulating conditions which render it inacceptable to others. So the war will go on till all of Schleswig is occupied, and then the question will enter upon a new phase. Either Denmark will yield the point in dispute and cease her resistance, or she will refuse all compromises which separate Schleswig from the monarchy, and continue the struggle; and in the latter case, which is thought most probable, and which is most agreeable at Paris, a general war will most assuredly be the result.

The town was disturbed again this week by reports of another complot against the Emperor's life, conceived this time within the palace. But it turns out that during the stay of the Prince MAXIMILIAN in the palace, a theft, to the prejudice of one of the Prince's attendants, had been committed, and as the police had to be called in, and as the affair was not a very gallant one for the surroundings of the Emperor, an effort was made to keep it secret, and thus it was that a theft was converted by the excited public into a complot.

This minor incident does not seem, however, to have exerted any influence in the good harmony which reigns between NAPOLEON and his *protégé*, for the latter left, it is said, in the best of spirits, and highly elated at the future which awaits him beyond the Atlantic. In money and political sympathies he has obtained all he desires, for if he had obtained more he would have been restrained by obligations, and he is going to organize a small army of desperate men, entirely devoted to his person, who will be perfectly able to hold all Mexico at bay so long as no third party intervenes. What more could the new Emperor ask? The bankers of London and Paris will furnish him all the money he needs, the Foreign

SEE NINTH PAGE—SUPPLEMENT.

Legion of 6,000 men will protect his person, and he will have some time yet before him in which to conciliate the tolerance of the United States, for there is his only danger. The affair is, therefore, brilliant enough to tempt a less adventurous man than the Archduke MAXIMILIAN.

There is reason to believe that the debates in the English Parliament, on the subject of Mr. STANSFELD's connection with MAZZINI, are regarded here in high places with great calmness, and that the feeling is one of indifference as to how the English nation chooses to appear before the world in a case of so delicate a nature.

One by one the Emperor is taking care of all the old friends of his exile and captivity. Dr. CONNEAU, his companion at Ham, and the one who aided him to escape from that fortress, after enjoying, ever since the Emperor's entrance at the Tuileries, the place of head of the Palace household, has now been made Senator. Dr. CONNEAU is, in fact, the most intimate friend of the Imperial family, the only one to whom their Majesties employ the expression, "Oh! it is only CONNEAU!" Nevertheless, he is said to exercise great influence over their Majesties in everything relating to family affairs. He has certainly done enough to gain their confidence and esteem.

The book of Prof. LABOULAYE, *Paris in America*, has reached its tenth edition! EDWARD ABOUT has just issued a new book, entitled *Progress*. A new opera by M. GOUNOD, author of "Faust," under the name of "Mireille," has just been brought out with success at the Théatre Lyrique, and the literary world are elated at the occasion which at last presents itself of seeing M. JULES JANIN enter the French Academy. MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

PROSPECTS OF THE WAR.

The *Times* reviews the present aspects of the war, declares that "its importance has in no degree declined," but that "if any point of the case is clearer than it was two years ago, it is this—that the contest will be a long one, and that the end is as yet not so much as foreshadowed." It then reviews the progress that our arms have made, and says that our successes "are gratifying to the feelings of the North, and they enable Mr. SEWARD to expatiate with complacency in his diplomatic circulars on the ubiquitous presence of the Union flag. But they have effected very little toward the subjugation of the South, or the termination of the war."

After proceeding with its review, it says:

We collect, indeed, from this general review that the chances of the approaching campaigns are almost as promising for one side as for the other, nor shall we find the inclination of the balance much more decided if we compare the resources in men and materials which the belligerents may respectively be presumed to possess. The preponderance of the North in numerical strength is in a great degree imaginary. The enormous levies decreed by President LINCOLN are but very partially raised, and it is doubted if more than 100,000 men can be added to the Federal armies for the campaign of 1864. Unless the men whose time of service is just expiring can be induced to reënlist, this reinforcement would but substitute raw troops for veterans; but it is anticipated that a considerable proportion of the old soldiers may be retained, and this element may have its effect upon the course of the war. Three years of fighting must necessarily raise the quality of an army, nor is it to be supposed that such a war can go on forever without producing a General. Altogether the armies of the North may probably be expected to be more efficient than ever, while the possible reduction in their numbers may have the double advantage of discouraging distant expeditions and facilitating the operations of the Generals in command. But when we have admitted all this as undoubtedly encouraging in the prospects of the North, we shall find ourselves compelled to admit as much or more in favor of the South. *It is perfectly clear that at the present moment the two great armies of the South are at least a match for the two great armies of the North.* Gen. GRANT's forces can achieve no success against those of Gen. JOHNSTON, for the attempt has just been made, and has failed. As to Gen. MEADE, he waits upon Gen. LEE, and is content if he can bar the road to Washington. Whether he will be equally successful in protecting Ohio and Pennsylvania is what remains to be seen.

But while the balance of general resources is thus evenly poised, *the South remains in full possession of those important advantages which its position imparted from the beginning. It is fighting a defensive war for its very existence, and is therefore victorious so long as it is not subdued.* Every indecisive campaign is a defeat for the North. The Confederates need no triumphs in the field, provided they can prevent the Federals from attaining them. In fact, the Confederates have had three years of success, for during those three years they have maintained that political independence which they took arms to assert. They have been at war all the time, it is true, but they have been independent still, while the North has failed to extinguish the secession and to restore the Union. The same superiority of position will befriend the Confederates in future. *They can only fail by exhaustion; the Federals may fail by weariness.* The former have only to stand in defence of their homes till they can stand no longer; the latter have to maintain by incessant efforts the impetus of an aggressive and most costly war. Hitherto the people of the North have not suffered either from conscription or taxation, but if the war is to be continued the time for those trials must come, and it seems at least as probable that they may tire of the struggle, as that the people of the South may become unable to prolong it. *It will be strange if, in all the excitement of a Presidential election, a Peace party should not some day appear, and in this contingency lies a great chance for the South.* Such is the position of American affairs at the present time. As far as the Spring campaign has gone, its results are decidedly, though not decisively, in favor of the South; but so little can be discerned of any end to the war that the Federals themselves have ceased to predict it. It is no longer spoken of as an affair of "90 days." What it is, or what it will become, nobody can divine; but Americans must, at any rate, have learned by this time that *they have nothing to fear from the intervention of Europe*, and that the results of the struggle, whatever they may prove, will have been worked out exclusively by themselves.

THE PAMPERO CASE.

A DECISION MADE.

From the Liverpool Post, March 22.

In the First Division of the Court of Sessions, at Edinburgh, on Friday, the Lord President, Lord CURRIEHILL, Lord DEAS and Lord ARDMILLAN, delivered judgment on the reclaiming note presented by the defenders, FLEMING and others, against the interlocutor of Lord ORMIDALE in the *Pampero* seizure case, sending the case to trial without previously disposing of the question of law and relevancy which had been raised. The Lord President said the proceedings originated in an information of seizure of a ship or vessel called the *Pampero*. That information is laid on the Act 59, George III., cap. 69, commonly called the Foreign Enlistment Act. It is directed against JOHN FLEMING and certain other persons. It contains ninety-eight counts, in which the defenders are charged, or are intended to be charged, with contraventions of the statute. A motion of the cause having been made before the Lord Ordinary in Exchequer causes, an argument took place as to the relevancy of the information. The defenders contended that the greater number of the counts were irrelevant, and could not be sent to trial. The substance of the objection was that the matters alleged on the face of the information as regards the greater number of the counts were not contraventions of the statute according to the true reading and construction of it, and that the defenders were not bound to go to trial upon allegations which, even if proved, would not be contraventions of the statute, or grounds of forfeiture. The Lord Ordinary did not think it necessary or expedient to decide before trial the questions of law and relevancy so raised by the defenders, and he pronounced an interlocutor by which he appointed Tuesday, the 5th of April, for trying the issues in said information. The judgment has been brought under review by the present reclaiming note, in which the defenders pray their Lordships to recall the interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary, and to dismiss the information. Their Lordships then delivered elaborate decisions. The Lord President read the findings of the court as follows: "Having heard counsel on the objections urged by the defenders against the relevancy of the information, the court find as follows: First, as regards the objection urged against the relevancy of the first count, and certain other counts, on the ground that the matters therein set forth do not amount to a contravention of the statute, inasmuch as it is not alleged against the defenders, or any of them, that they had an intent to cruise or commit hostilities—find that the said objection is not well founded, and repeal the same. Second, as regards the objections urged against the revelancy of the first count and certain other counts, on the ground that arming is not alleged in terms, and that the terms 'equip, furnish and fit out, used in the information, cannot be held to include arming—find that said objection is not well-founded, and repeal the same.' He stated that they would also add a finding to the effect that the third and certain other counts were departed from. The court unanimously repelled the objections raised by the defenders to the revelancy of seventy-two of the ninety-eight counts of the information; and the other twenty-four counts were departed from by the Crown. The case will, therefore, go to trial—the day for which has not yet been fixed. A motion for the defenders, for leave to appeal to the House of Lords, was refused by the Lord President.

BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

Four new paddle steamers, built of steel, and of great speed, were about ready to leave Liverpool to engage in running the blockade. They are named the *Badger*, *Let Her B*, *Fox*, and *Let Her Rip*, and were built for the service. It was stated that these vessels were going to have a grand trial of speed in the shape of a race to the Isle of Man, on the 26th of March.

The Liverpool *Journal of Commerce*, of March 21, says:

"On Saturday an experimental trip of the steamship *Badger*, recently constructed by Messrs. JONES, QUIGGIN & Co., for the purpose of conveying cotton, &c., from Nassau to this port, took place. The *Badger* left the Sandon Dock at 9.30 A. M., and came alongside the Great Landing Stage, where she embarked a number of parties interested, and left at 11:30 A. M., making the passage down the Crosby Channel. She ran about 80 miles, and returned to the stage at 3:30 P. M. Her engines, though new, worked beautifully, and her average speed was upward of 21 miles per hour. There will be another trial trip on a more extended scale on Wednesday next. The *Badger* is one of a number of steamships constructed by the same builders (the *Fox* and the *Let Her B* being nearly finished and ready for sea,) and intended for the running of the Charleston blockade. She will be commanded by Capt. HAMMER, late of the screw-steamship *Julie Usher*, one of the most successful of the blockade-runners. Her light draft of water and great speed will, it is expected, enable her to elude the vigilance of the blockading squadron. The *Badger* is 390 tons register."

REBEL COTTON.

From the London Post.

Five hundred thousand bales of cotton are stated to be now in the hands of the Confederate Government, while two hundred thousand bales would suffice to pay off the whole loan. A large amount of bonds has already been delivered, and cotton received in exchange, according to agreement. There is, apparently, increased facility for running the blockade, and the difference between the delivery price of cotton in the Southern ports and that obtained for it in Liverpool may stimulate the purchase of bonds; indeed, the principal buying for the last week has been on Liverpool account. There are also, as we have before stated, other negotiations in progress, to which we shall probably before long have again to refer.

THE CASE OF THE J. L. GERITY.

The case of the pirates of the schooner *Jos. L. Gerity* had been again before the magistrate at Liverpool. Application was made for a further remand. It was opposed on behalf of the American Government, but the Magistrate granted the demand, and stated his intention to remand the case from time to time, until the opinion of a Superior Court was procured. Application was made in the case to one of the Judges at the Liverpool Assizes, but he declined to interfere in the matter.

MORE RECRUITS.

From the Eastern Morning News.

The steamer *Harlequin*, from Hamburgh on Friday, brought to Hull a company of about 80 Germans, similar to that brought by the *Leopard* some time ago, and supposed to be, like them, recruits on their way to join the Federal army. Unlike ordinary emigrants, they were unaccompanied by women, but accompanied, it is said, by German officers who have seen Federal service.

GENERAL NEWS.

MAXIMILIAN AND THE CONFEDERATES.

From the London Globe.

We have reason to believe that on accepting the Crown of Mexico, the Emperor MAXIMILIAN will address from Miramar, a formal notification of his accession to the throne to all the Provinces and Powers with which he desires to establish diplomatic relations. Among the number are the United States of America, Mr. DAYTON, the American Minister in Paris, having already intimated the readiness of his Government to accredit a Representative in Mexico, and receive a Minister from the Emperor of Mexico. Toward the Confederate States the policy of MAXIMILIAN will be that of strict neutrality. By the advice of the Emperor NAPOLEON, he will abstain from recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederacy, or entering into any diplomatic relations with it until France shall have done so. During MAXIMILIAN's visit to Paris, Mr. SLIDELL applied by letter to him for an audience. After consulting his Imperial host, MAXIMILIAN firmly but courteously declined to grant it. The rumors, therefore, of an early recognition of the Confederate States by France and Mexico, and an alliance between the latter Empire and the Southern Confederacy are altogether devoid of foundation.

The London *Morning Herald* remarks that unless the Emperor NAPOLEON and MAXIMILIAN recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and will end in humiliation to all concerned.

THE LOAN.

There were daily rumors as to the new Mexican loan, and it was expected to be announced at any moment—but the latest report was that it would not be introduced until after Easter.

The *Times* of March 22, says, in its city column:

"It is stated that the particulars of the Mexican Loan may be expected to-morrow, and that it will be for about £5,000,000 sterling in 6 per cent. bonds, to be issued in Paris and London on commission, and it is added that 'the arrangements include a very equitable adjustment of the claims of the old bondholders.' During the day a variety of reports were current that MM. PEREIRE and FOULD and other Paris bankers, in conjunction with GLYN on this side, are the parties to the contract, and that the issuing price is to be 63. With regard to the plan for the old bonds, it was alleged that they are to remain in *statu quo* with their lien on the Customs, and that the arrears of dividends amounting to £30 are to be settled by a cash payment of £6, and the conversion of the remainder into a Three or Six per Cent. stock. These last particulars, are, however, considered to be erroneous, especially as regards the cash payment, although it is thought there may be some idea of a retention of £6 per cent. to insure the punctual discharge of the dividends on the old and new bonds during the next two years, while the new Empire is in a state of reorganization and the development of its resources is in progress."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has definitely fixed Easter Sunday, the 27th March, for the official reception of the Mexican deputation at Miramar.

Immediately after the reception a Minister without portfolio will be appointed to countersign all the acts of the new Emperor. This important office appears to be destined for Col. VELASQUEZ DE LEON, formerly Minister of Public Works, Industry and Commerce in Mexico, and member of many learned societies in Europe, one of the most well-informed and distinguished men of his country.

Gen. WOLLF, a Frenchman by birth, but a naturalized Mexican, who, as well as M. VELASQUEZ, was one of the members of the Mexican deputation, has been appointed chief of the military establishment of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I.

Col. VELASQUEZ and Gen. WOLLF would embark on board the *Novara*, to accompany their sovereign to Mexico.

Their Mexican majesties will not make any stay at Vera Cruz, not wishing to expose any person to the risk of the sickness which sometimes commences to ravage the sea coast in the first heats of Spring.

They will receive at Orizaba the authorities, who proposed to meet them as far as Vera Cruz.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* further says: We learn that the Emperor and Empress of Mexico, after having paid a visit to the Pope, will touch at Valencia, where they will have an interview with the King and Queen of Spain.

The same journal states that the Archduke has positively declined to give sanction to the privilege accorded by Gen. ALMONTE to several European bankers of establishing in Mexico a bank of discount, circulation and deposit, under the title of the Bank of Mexico. Any request for concession to create credit establishments will be first submitted to the Councils of Staband, and afterward to the vote of the National Assembly.

Gen. ALMONTE had made it a *sine qua non* that his decree according the privilege above-mentioned, should receive the sanction of the Archduke before being put into execution.

The Emperor MAXIMILIAN will embark for Mexico on the 13th of April.

THE DANISH WAR.

THE DANO-GERMAN CONFERENCE.

The Copenhagen *Berlinske Tidende* of March 19, says: "The intelligence published by the *Daily News* that Denmark accepts the proposal for a conference on the basis of the treaty of 1851, without an armistice, is substantially correct."

The London *Morning Post* says: "The only basis which Denmark can possibly accept is one which recognizes the original separation between Schleswig and Holstien, and necessarily the preëxistent union between the former duchy and the kingdom proper on such a basis. It is now no secret that the Danish Cabinet is prepared once more to essay the solution of the long pending dispute by the aid of diplomacy."

In another leader, the *Post* states that "the ambiguous language in which the *Journal de St. Petersburgh* has attempted to deny the existence of that alliance which we were the first to denounce, has furnished additional evidence, were any needed, of the truth of our statements."

The *Times* regrets that Easter has arrived without any serious attempt to debate the Danish question.

The *Morning Herald* finds itself compelled to consider the conference as exploded, and looks forward to a continuance of the war until some fitter time comes for mediation, or some mediator appears whose mediation the contending parties will deem it necessary to regard as arbitration.

A semi-official Copenhagen journal of the 21st says:

"The Danish Government has not acceded to an armistice, since the surrender of Duppel could not be entertained, and to make the present position of affairs the basis for a suspension of hostilities is equally impossible."

The *Asterreische Zeitung*, of Vienna, of the 22d, states that the conference has been accepted by Austria and Prussia, without any settled basis of negotiation being laid down, and without an armistice being agreed to.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, March 22—8½ P. M.

The King and Minister of War left for the army to-day. No news of importance has arrived from the seat of war.

A telegram from Swindemunde says: "The blockade has not yet been carried out; several ships had reached port without seeing any cruisers."

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, March 23.

The Danish Rigsday closed on Tuesday. The King said we are still alone, and know not how long Europe will look upon the acts of violence perpetrated against us. We are ready to do anything that may serve to obtain peace, but the period is still distant when we shall submit to a humiliating peace.

VIENNA, Wednesday, March 23—10:50 A. M.

The conference proposed by England, without a detailed basis or armistice, has been accepted by Austria and Prussia. The territorial integrity of the Danish monarchy, under the present dynasty, will be maintained. The conference is to meet at once.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

It is officially notified from Berlin that the blockade of Swinemunde, announced by Denmark, has not yet been carried out.

A dispatch dated at Copenhagen, March 19, says: The Prussians reopened their cannonade from Brougerland this morning, without result. The Danes have made no attempt to retake the Village of Duppel and the position of Toubjerg. Yesterday afternoon the Prussians obtained a few hours' armistice for the burial of the dead.

On the 19th the Germans made a reconnoissance against Fredericia. The Danish outposts of the intrenched encampment were driven into the fortress. A sharp fire was kept up by the Danes from the fortress and gunboats.

A Copenhagen telegram of the afternoon of the 20th states that the bombardment of Fredericia was commenced early on the morning of that day from several directions. Serious fires had occurred in consequence of the bombardment, which at the latest dates continued. The Danish fire on the 21st was stated to have been almost suspended. No serious impression had been made on the fortress.

The belligerents had agreed to remove the embargo on vessels until the 1st of April, all vessels seized by either party up to the present time to be released.

It is reported that the Senate of Hamburg is arming and fitting at its own expense, a steam flotilla for the protection of its interests, which is to be placed under the command of the Austrian Rear Admiral.

The following are the latest telegrams by the *Hibernian*:

LONDON, Friday, March 25.

The Germans have abandoned the siege of Fredericia.

The Prussian cannonade of Duppel continues.

THE CLAIM OF DUKE AUGUSTENBURG.

The London papers have been furnished with a long correspondence between Lord MALMESBURY and the brother of Duke AUGUSTENBURG, relative to the claims of the latter. The concluding letter ends thus:

I have raised no controversy. I have merely proved by your Lordship's own words that, on the very grounds avowedly admitted by yourself, the treaty of London is in law null and void, and that, being a violation of justice and right, this treaty cannot be, as your Lordship says, "a most useful one."

I have the honor to be your Lordship's obedient servant,
FREDERICK AUGUST.
Prince of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Malmesbury, &c.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On March 21 a deputation from the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society had an interview with the Chevalier DE ANDRADA at the Brazilian Legation on the subject of Slavery in Brazil. An address from the society to the Emperor of Brazil was presented. It prays His Majesty to use his best endeavors to abolish Slavery in his dominions. The Chevalier DE ANDRADA promised to forward the address, informing the deputation, at the same time, that the Emperor was most anxious to abolish Slavery. The difficulty in his way was what to do with the slaves when they were liberated.

GARIBALDI embarked in an English steamer at Caprera on the 21st March, and arrived at Malta on the 23d. He was expected to land at Southampton in about a week. A reception committee had been formed in London to make the necessary arrangements.

An Englishman, Col. CHAMBERS, is one of the companions of GARIBALDI to England.

The London *Star* says that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's surplus will be very large, considerably in excess of any amount that has yet been raised. There is reason to believe that the excess of calculated income over necessary and probable expenditure will be between three and four millions.

The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 22d March.

Lord ASHBURTON is dead.

The Duke of Newcastle continued in a very weak state.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says the Emperor has been much gratified by the recent manifestation of public feeling in England on the Mazzini debates in Parliament, and that it has partly healed the soreness caused by the rejection of the Emperor's Conference.

The Paris *Moniteur*, of the 21st, says: "Some journals announce the discovery of a new conspiracy against the life of the Emperor. This rumor is entirely unfounded."

The election in the first and fifth conscriptions of Paris resulted in the choice of M. GARNOT and GARNIER PAGES, opposition candidates, by large majorities.

The Paris Bourse on the 21st was without marked variation. Rentes closed at 65f. 90c.

ITALY.

The health of the Pope is said to have improved.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies had passed the bill for equalizing the land tax in the different Italian provinces.

RUSSIA.

The Bank of St. Petersburgh had reduced the rate of discount to five and a half per cent. on bills at six months, and advances on goods and securities.

The commission to regulate the emancipation of the Polish peasantry had reached Warsaw and commenced its labors.

An appeal to European nations has been issued by the Polish National Government. Polish emmissaries are said to have organized an insurrectionary movement in the Moldo-Wallachian Principalities.

HUNGARY.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* gives an account of disturbances at Pesth, which have not been noticed either in Vienna or Hungarian papers. They would appear to have been serious, and have been followed by the arrest of fourteen persons belonging to the higher classes. Fifteen hundred arms have been seized.

BUCHAREST, Tuesday, March 22.

The Government will shortly submit to the Chambers a bill emancipating the peasants, and establishing their relations with the landed proprietors.

INDIA.

The Bombay *Gazette* says: "The peasantry of Portuguese Goa, have risen in rebellion in consequence, as they allege, of the oppression of the American planters, to whom the Government has lately leased immense tracts of land."

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 22d were steady throughout the day, but closed at a slight relapse. Consols 91⅛@⅝. The discount demand at the Bank was comparatively moderate. There was a revival in the demand for gold for the continent. Silver also was in increased demand for India.

The Bank of Frankfort had reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 per cent.

LONDON, Thursday, March 24.

CONSOLS, 91⅝@91¾; Illinois Central shares, 17 discount; Erie shares, 67@69.

The London *Times* City article says:

"Although the bank accounts are satisfactory, the total bullion on hand being higher than at any period since the 28th of October last, when the rate of discount was four per cent, the Directors made no alteration in their terms. The recent unfavorable tendency of the Indian and also to a slight extent of the French Exchanges having probably influenced them late in the afternoon. However, it was announced that the Bank of France had changed its charge to six per cent, and if this had been known earlier the chance of reduction here would have been much increased."

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 23—A. M.

COTTON—The sales of Monday and Tuesday add up 9,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The market is dull and easier, and quotations are irregular. American descriptions are without material change. Trade at Manchester yesterday was very dull, with hardly enough business to test prices. Nearly all last week's improvement is lost.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour quite neglected and nominal. Wheat was in fair demand, at steady prices; Red Western, 8s.@8s. 8d. ℔ 100 ℔s. Corn quiet, at 28s. 6d. ℔ 480 ℔s. for mixed.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report: Beef quiet, and the turn easier. Pork quiet; 70s. full value for fine Eastern. Bacon dull, at 38s.@40s. for prime. Butter firm for fine, at 100s.@105s. Lard quiet and unchanged. Tallow inactive, and rather easier; N. A., 39s.@41s.

PRODUCE.—Clover Seed dull and nominal. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee in fair demand at steady rates. Rice dull. Ashes—small sales of Pots at 36s., and Pearls at 35s. Linseed Oil very firm. Resin and Spirits of Turpentine inactive at former quotations. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 9d.@1s. 9½d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs in fair demand at about last week's rates. Sugar unchanged. Coffee in good demand at full prices. Tea—no change. Rice firm. Tallow quiet at 41s. 9d.@42s.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 24.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 32,500 bales, of which 4,000 were to speculators and 8,000 to exporters.

The market has been irregular and dull, and prices are ¼d. lower for American, ½c. for Egyptian and ¼d.@1d. for other descriptions. Sales to-day 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing flat and irregular, but price unchanged from yesterday. The authorized quotations are as follows:

Fair nominal; Middling Orleans, 26¾d.; Mobile, 26¾d.; Uplands, 26¼d. Stock in port, 306,000 bales, of which 30,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS quiet, steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS inactive but rates steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 24—Evening.

To-morrow being Good Friday, is a holiday, and no later markets can be procured for the *Hibernian* than the following:

State of Trade.—The Manchester market is very dull and prices still declining.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report FLOUR very dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet and steady; Red Western, 8s.@8s. 8d. CORN quiet and steady; Mixed 28s. 6d.

PROVISIONS tend downward. BEEF quiet, and 2s. 6d. lower. PORK quiet, at 70s. BACON tends downward, and prices partially 6d.@1s. lower. BUTTER steady. LARD quiet and steady, at 42s.@44s. TALLOW steady, at 41s.@41s. 6d.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Return to New-Orleans—Blockade-Runners from Havana—Affairs in New-Orleans—The Coming Election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—How Hahn's Election is Received—Reactionists—Departure of Gen. Banks to the Field.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 25, 1864.

I left New-York on the 10th inst., on board the excellent newly-fitted screw steamer *Matanzas*, and had reason to thank my stars that I had not gone afloat one day sooner, as we only came in for the remnants of old Neptune's wrath, while the *Yazoo*—which only went out 24 hours before—caught the whole weight of his fury. The very first night we were out we found ourselves rolling in so tremendous a sea, unaccompanied by any wind that could seem to cause it, that we felt sure there must have been a terrible storm ahead of us. It proved to be so; for when the *Yazoo* came in, only three or four hours ahead of us, she gave the most doleful accounts of what she pronounced the roughest weather she had ever experienced.

The tossing we got that night and the succeeding day gave us the highest opinion of the sailing qualities of the *Matanzas*, and faith in her excellent captain. Indeed Capt. LIESEGANG is one of the most experienced commanders running on this or any other route. A Cuban merchant on board said to me: "I have been shipping by him for twenty years, and always give orders never to insure by *him*, for he has never had an accident with any vessel yet." It is only fair to state, especially as she is a new aspirant for public favor, that in every other respect the *Matanzas* is highly deserving of it; for never traveled by any vessel—not even excepting the *Havana*—where the purser, steward, and all the officers and their dependents were more scrupulously attentive to the wants and comforts of the passengers.

BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

Before touching upon matters in New-Orleans, I would say a word, *en passant*, respecting that rebel den, *Havana*. Few people in the North, I believe, have any idea of the unblushing manner in which that "neutral" port is instrumental in harboring and favoring our enemies. I gave an account in my last letter of how, on the very day of my arrival at Havana, on my way to New-York, two blockade-runners came in with flying rebel colors, having just escaped the clutches of the United States war steamer *Huntsville*. On my return, the very day we touched Havana, another vessel had just come in with 1,150 bales of cotton. This is not done by stealth, but in broad, open daylight, and is looked upon as an excellent joke among the Cubans.

But there is worse yet; it is the *rendezvous* of all the pirates and cutthroats, who meet there to concoct, with impunity, how they shall infringe our laws and carry that aid to our enemies which *alone* is prolonging the war. Not a vessel, I venture to say, touches at Havana, on her way from New-York to this city, without bringing numbers of these daring wretches here, under our very noses. On board you will hear them openly and defiantly talking to a gaping crowd about "we," when speaking of the rebels, and "you," when speaking to loyal citizens of the United States. But, mark the demeanor of these same fellows, when the Provost-Guard comes on board off Fort Jackson. See the sanctimonious looks they will assume, as they gather round the United States officer in the Purser's room, and swallow any kind of oath that he chooses to administer. This done, they come triumphantly up the river, and get out among the throng on the levee at New-Orleans, as patriots of the first water. They are not here, by appointment with their rebel friends in this locality, to concert fresh ventures upon Mobile and other places! Oh, no—have they not taken a solemn oath to the contrary!

It is idle to suppose that the authorities here should look after such rascals and prevent their landing among us; for a very little reflection will show a score of subterfuges that render such a thing simply impossible. The cure is not here, but elsewhere. We hear daily of our cruisers capturing craft attempting to run our blockaded ports, but, beyond the confiscation of whatever property may be found on the vessels, who ever heard of their commanders being punished? They are detained for a while—looked upon, in the meantime, rather as lions than otherwise—and then let loose, to go and pursue again their infamous career. The New-Orleans *Times* asks: "What rat-catcher on land would apply to his vermin such a system as we adopt toward our 'water-rats?' Only think how our larders would fare if, every time we trapped a four-footed depredator, we should content ourselves with merely confiscating his piece of purloined cheese, making him take the oath of allegiance, and then sending him once more rejoicing to his filthy gutters."

The cure for this is, when these men are actually caught in *flagrante delicto*, to look upon them as traitors, pirates, and spies—outlawed alike, whether natives or foreigners. The rebel leaders carry out their side of this question according to the laws of war. They *hang* our people, when so taken. If we, more mercifully inclined, revolt against such extremities, at least let our mercy stop somewhere short of the utter absurdity of letting these villians loose, to injure our cause and prolong the massacre of our people. Until we do this, we might as well stop the whole passport system altogether; for really, as I have over and over again seen it practiced, it is nothing but an outrageous and contemptible farce.

AFFAIRS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

How stand political affairs in this Department? That they are very complicated there is no doubt; but, fortunately, that complication has nothing to do with a selection of *measures*, but simply *men*. Of the only three parties that have ever appeared here, that headed by J. A. A. FELLOWS, for Governor, and called the "Conservative" or "Copperhead"—although graced by such noble names as ROZIER and ROZELINS—is *suspected* of squinting toward the possible return of Slavery in Louisiana. That headed by MICHAEL HAHN, and the other by B. F. FLANDERS, are both flat-footed in favor of freedom for the colored race; the only difference between them being that many among the latter—originally embracing the much-respected THOS. J. DURANT, since withdrawn—go even further than the Hahnites are willing to go: and, not content with freeing the negro for ever, would see him at once elevated to the political rights of the white man.

Even the Conservative party is *ostensibly* for the abolition of Slavery throughout Louisiana; and thus it will be seen that the Hahnites simply hold the medium between the two extremes, and that all three parties, being agreed upon the only *one* question about which the people here have really any cause to trouble themselves—the everlasting abolition of Slavery—the election quarrels degenerate, as I said before, simply into a question of what men shall be chosen.

At present there are only two tickets before the public, for Delegates to the Convention, and the election for which takes place on Monday next, the 28th. The one called the "Free State," being evidently put forth by the friends and supporters of HAHN and his party; the other, the "Citizens' Free State" ticket, being, on the other hand, sustained by the adherents of FLANDERS. What the "Conservative" party have done or are going to do is not known, as they make no demonstration whatever.

From what I know of the parties on both tickets, it seems to me that *both* contain many excellent names and many highly objectionable ones. What election ever took place that was free from such a phenomenon? One thing very certain, however, is that it is much to be lamented that the Free State men of both parties, knowing well that there is really no ostensible difference of opinion between them, could not have united upon one ticket. That the Hahn ticket will triumph, seems—judging by the recent voting—to be beyond all question.

HOW HAHN'S ELECTION IS RECEIVED.

As I fully expected, I find the utmost bitterness of feeling prevailing against the recent election of MICHAEL HAHN as Governor. It is quite idle now, however, to be fretting about how or why he was elected, and whether this or that man would not have been preferable. There stand the broad facts that he *is* Governor, and that if he only acts up to all he has sworn he will do, Louisiana cannot but find herself regenerated. Under these circumstances, it behooves all who are really earnest in the cause of freedom—who have no personal ambitions to gratify—and whatever their personal predilections may have been—to bend gracefully to events.

But there are not wanting those among the disaffected—and rather copperish—who meet you with an ominous frown and whisper in your ear: "Ah, sir, wait; this will never do; you will see a reaction yet." This famous word "reaction," when used against so sacred and powerful a cause as ours, has long ceased to be any bugaboo to me. This feeling of reaction is doubtless at work, silently and insidiously watching and praying for its dawn to come. But these good people forget that simultaneously there are other no less potent counteracting influences at work, such as time, self-interest, commerce, &c. Time, in smoothing down asperities in this as in all other trials with which it comes in contact; self-interest and commerce, in teaching men to look to what is best for themselves, and to prefer the joys of peace and wealth to the unprofitable employment of wrangling and cutting each other's throats.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. BANKS.

The long expected departure of Gen. BANKS to the field has at last taken place. He left on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 22d inst., accompanied by all his staff. We know very little of his movements, but I think it is a pretty clear thing that, with Admiral PORTER and Gen. A. J. SMITH, the Red River and all Western Louisiana will be swept to some purpose this time. NEMO.

Michael Hahn and His Antecedents—A Musical Wonder in New-Orleans—Little Clara Fisher.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 23, 1864.

I trust that Gov. HAHN's Inaugural Address will be a satisfactory answer to all candid men to the slanders which have appeared in some of the Northern papers against his loyalty to the Union, and against his sentiments in favor of true freedom. Mr. HAHN personally, in this part of the country, needs no defence. But as the representative of a cause, the supporter of a principle, something is demanded to be said in his defence for the benefit of the people outside of Louisiana. It is charged against Mr. HAHN that he presented a flag to a company of rebel soldiers, and that he held office and consequently swore allegiance to the Confederate States.

Mr. HAHN resided in New-Orleans through the time the city was held by Gen. LOVELL, and it is proverbial that through that trying period he was known as a Union man, and from his personal popularity and admitted honesty of purpose, he was permitted to express sympathies and feelings in behalf of the Federal Government that would have been dangerous to other men. Among the incidents of his "blockade life," was the forming of a company of *citizen soldiers*, to whom certain ladies, relatives and friends of the soldiers, desired to present a flag. Mr. HAHN was selected to make the presentation remarks. Throughout the ceremony there was not an allusion to secessionism, and it was considered at the time a good omen among Union sympathizers that the friends of the company had selected an avowed Union man to make the address. Subsequently, when in the excitement of the hour the company enlisted in the rebel cause, Mr. HAHN went among its members, and used his influence to dissuade them from the service; and there are gentlemen living here now, responsible and old citizens, who are probably indebted to these entreaties of Mr. HAHN for their lives—for they remained in the city—while those who went away have probably been sacrificed upon the battle-field.

At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. HAHN was a notary public. One of the first acts of the Legislature of Louisiana, after it "seceded," was to pass an act requiring all notaries to come forward and take an oath of allegiance to the new Government, if they desired to continue their office of notary public. Mr. HAHN positively refused to comply with the Legislative enactment. When the time arrived prescribed by rebel law for renewing his oath of office, Mr. HAHN, from the printed form of the oath attached to the notarial commission carefully obliterated all that portion requiring fidelity to the rebel State of Louisiana or to the Confederate States. Judge COLLINS, who administered the oath, called Mr. HAHN's attention to the important omission. Mr. HAHN, in reply, said that the oath was as he desired to take it. The oath, as expunged of the objectionable feature, is here preserved as an official record. Under the Confederacy no public notice was ever taken of the matter; but a gentleman of less personal influence or high character than Mr. HAHN, would have suffered expulsion from the city, if not a worse fate, as the result of his unswerving fidelity to the Union.

The election for members of the State Constitutional Convention takes place on Monday next. Everything indicates that the regular Free State nominations will be elected. The hall in which the secession ordinance was passed, known popularly as Lyceum Hall, has been designated as Liberty Hall, and is now undergoing thorough repairs for the reception of the members of the convention. I trust the session will be short and harmonious in its result.

We have in New-Orleans a musical wonder which I deem of sufficient importance to make mention in the columns of the TIMES. The wonder referred to is a young Miss, scarcely eleven years of age, who possesses a most miraculous organ for singing, a voice, indeed, of unprecedented power, and it would strike me that the owner of said voice has genius enough to use it in the best possible manner. On a recent occasion, when Gen. BANKS gave a promenade concert at the Opera House, one of the largest buildings of the kind in the country, except the Academy of Music, this unusual prodigy volunteered to sing one or two pieces of music, and her voice was so powerful that it filled perfectly the entire building, no tone, high or low, was indistinct. It has been to me on frequent occasions a source of wonder how a child of delicate appearance and with no physical marks about her of superior strength in her throat, can produce such a volume of sound. The demonstration is to us an absolute wonder and will, of necessity, produce a profound sensation at the North. The interest in the little heroine will be increased when it is known that her name is CLARA FISHER, and that her history justifies the idea that she is entitled by inheritance to superior musical gifts.

Little CLARA FISHER, and how many memories of an infant phenomena the name calls up to the old citizens of New-York, little CLARA FISHER, of whom we now speak, was born in Mobile, Ala., in the year 1853; her grandfather on her mother's side, was the celebrated JOS. JEFFERSON, one of the most celebrated actors of his day, and a gentleman whose private life was as eminent for its virtues as his professional life was for its superior ability. It is also interesting to know that JO JEFFERSON, the grandfather of little CLARA, was own cousin to President THOS. JEFFERSON, they being brother's children, the father of the "author of the Declaration of Independence," having settled in this country, the father of the actor, the youngest son of his family, having remained in England. President JEFFERSON acknowledged the relationship, and by letters gave encouragement to an intimacy which was justified by the relationship of the parties, but JOS. JEFFERSON was strongly opposed to his cousin in political sentiments, and replied to the President's advances with the remark, that he was content with the guest of his own happy home, and that they thought it best that his cousin, the President, should be left unmolested in the exalted dignity of his position. By the way, Mme. LA VERT used to say, playfully, to the mother of little CLARA, "One of your relatives wrote the Declaration of Independence as my grandfather signed, and surely we are entitled to be considered somebody." The father of little CLARA was E. J. B. FISHER, a gentleman while he lived, who was well known as a polished writer, and for his social qualities. At the time of his death he was the city editor of the Mobile *Register*. Her mother will be remembered among the old patrons of the Park as Mrs. CHAPMAN. Little CLARA is also by virtue of her connections neice of JO JEFFERSON, the present most popular commedian of the country, and of the once celebrated CLARA FISHER, after whom she is named, and now Mrs. MADAER, of New-York. So the little prodigy has a pedigree that would justify the most exalted expectations of inherited ability. The unusual abilities of little CLARA displayed themselves almost from her birth; at six months old, before she could lisp a word, she astonished her household by singing in her way "Nelly Bly," which tune her negro nurse was in the habit of singing when she would put the child to sleep. At four years old, her friends were desirous to learn what effect music in the shape of opera would have upon her, but the effect on her nervous system was so great that she had to be almost instantly removed. Little CLARA has received no instructions except what has been given by her mother; she will, I understand, soon be in New-York, when the musical critics must pass upon her merits, and where such men as Dr. CARNOCHAN and other celebrated anatomists will be astonished to hear such a powerful voice issue from so delicate a child. Time also will determine whether little CLARA is a pshysocological wonder, or another Jenny Lind in embryo.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

DENVER MINING COMPANY, COLORADO.

50,000 Shares..............................$20 per Share.

The amount of stock offered for sale at $12 50 per share having been sold, the undersigned offer for sale the entire residue of the stock, being five thousand shares, at the minimum price of $15 per share.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, corner Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st.

CASSIUS DARLING, President.
GEO. G. HAVEN, Vice-President.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

Authorized Depository and Fiscal Agents of the United States.

DIRECTORS:
CASSIUS DARLING, PAUL SPOFFORD,
FRANCIS LELAND, EDWARD HAIGHT,
GEO. G. HAVEN.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.

This bank is prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds, authorized by act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent. a year, payable in coin annually on bonds not over one hundred dollars, and semi-annually on all other bonds.

Subscribers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in legal tender notes, or in the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March until the day of subscription.

Subscriptions and remittances may be addressed to JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier, Or to Messrs. UNDERHILL & HAVEN, Sub-agents, No. 67 WALL-ST.

GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY.

Capital 300,000 shares, nominal par $10. Issued for the purchase of mining claims and property in Colorado, on the well known Gunnell Lode.

TRUSTEES,
A. W. MORSE, of Morse & Co.
FRED. C. GEBHARD, of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
HENRY MORGAN, of Matthew Morgan's Sons.
WILLIAM BELL, of Abraham Bell's Sons.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson.

PRESIDENT,
A. W. MORSE.
TREASURER,
F. C. GEBHARD.
BANKERS,
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
COUNSEL,
T. C. T. BUCKLEY,
FOSTER & THOMSON, New-York.

Subscription books for a limited number of shares have now been opened and will close on the 6th of April, when the shares will be allotted at the office of the subscription Agents.

MORSE & CO., No. 24 William-st.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

PROPOSALS FOR $310,500 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by either of the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, at 9 P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $310,500 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed Dec. 3, 1863, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual instalments of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1865, and ending April 1, 1884, at the Atlantic Bank, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will therefore be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from April 1, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 13th day of April, at 12 M.

L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
J. H. WOODIN, Fulton.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.

MEXICO, March 15, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., Office No. 227 South 4th-st., PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of the Common Stock of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., to be reopened on the 14th of April next, at which time the stockholders of this company who have New-York certificates are requested to return them to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, who will give a receipt for the same and furnish in a few days thereafter certificates from the Philadelphia office in exchange for said receipts.

The Transfer Office for the Preferred Stock of this company at New-York will be closed permanently on 31st inst. That for both the Preferred and Common Stock in Boston will be permanently closed on the 31st March.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to WARREN G. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 170 Broadway.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand sts., on MONDAY, April the 11th. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen Directors of this Bank, and three Inspectors for the ensuing election, will take place at the Banking-house, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., on the 5th day of April next. WM. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXchange of New-York Certificates of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., for those issued in Philadelphia for the New-York Agency, all persons holding those certificates are requested to bring them to this office, between the 6th and 10th of April next, when the Treasurer of said company will be present to deliver the new certificates in exchange.

ROBERT C. BOYD, Register.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required. STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company due 1st of April next, will be paid at the office of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

L. H. WALKLEY, Secretary.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE April 1, 1864, on the First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st. TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 21, 1864.

THE INTEREST ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and surrender of the coupons, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.

CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,998 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,258 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 50	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	$1,137,063 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80	426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,895 20
		$368,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 32
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent.		110,000 00
		256,717 32

There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent.

Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes	1,313 50
	$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent.	255,000 00
Undivided Balance	$403 82

The Company have the following Assets:

United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities	714,992 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand	651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes	1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	30,374 44
Total amount of Assets	$3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE, JOSEPH MORRISON, ALBERT G. LEE, DAN'L W. TELLER, } Committee.

JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES, JR.,
GEORGE MILN,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 36, 66, 190, 244, 258, 293, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 895, 961, 1,027, 1,085, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,165, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital ... $5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON & ZANESVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The subscriber is now ready to issue, in exchange for the Trustees' receipts, stock certificates for the new shares, and certificates of the Trustees under the new mortgage of the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Co. for the new bonds, to which the parties to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Co. are severally entitled.
CHARLES MORAN, Trustee, No. 19 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.

INSURANCE, BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, Mr. SANDFORD COBB was unanimously elected President of said company to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James N. Cobb, Esq., and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to James N. Cobb, Esq., for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this company.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
Capital 80,000 shares, $25 each.
TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado.	GEO. W. GRAFFLIN, Balti're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.	HERMANN FUNKE, N. Y.
H. S. COHU, New-York.	R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÖLLER, New-York.	M. C. TYLER, New-York.

S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

MERCHANTS' RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of $300,000 to the above Company are now open at the Banking House of Messrs. BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st. It is the intention of the Company to donate all profits over seven per cent. toward a fund for the relief of indigent merchants.
JAMES M. BROWN,
DAVID HOADLEY,
WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. A. BOOTH,
WILSON G. HUNT,
AMOS R. ENO,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. COXE DUSENBURY,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1864. Commissioners.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE TO THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have requested the undersigned to call meetings of the First Mortgage and Second Mortgage Bondholders, in pursuance of the provisions of the deeds of trust, for the purpose of considering certain modifications of the present financial system of the company, to which the assent of a majority in interest of each of those classes of bondholders by a vote at a meeting is necessary. The principle of the proposed measures was submitted to the annual meeting of the corporation held at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., at which were represented a majority of the stockholders and of each class of the bondholders, and was unanimously approved.

The undersigned, therefore, in exercise of the authority conferred upon them by Article 12 of the First and Second Deeds of Trust, give notice that MEETINGS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS will be held at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April, 1864, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering the aforesaid measures.

At such meetings the bondholders, if registered, may vote in person or by proxy.

Registration on the Voting Register can be made by any holder at the office or agency of the company, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., where the books are now open for that purpose, *on presentation by the holder of his bonds, or on his filing the written order of the person last registered as the holder.*

The registration was originally in the names of the persons to whom the bonds were issued. In cases in which the bonds have since changed hands, the present holder can vote only by registering himself, or upon the proxy of the person last registered.

A general attendance of the bondholders is earnestly requested, as well to act on the questions aforesaid, as to perfect the organization contemplated in Article 12 of the Deeds of Trust.

The meetings of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders will be held separately, but at the same time and place and the holders of the Third Mortgage Bonds are invited to be present, though their action is not required by the Trust Deeds.

The resolutions adopted at the annual meeting, and the resolution of the Board of Directors requesting a call of meetings of the bondholders, are subjoined.
JOHN FERGUSON, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Trustees for the First and Second M'tge Bondholders.

RESOLUTIONS

Recommended by the Board of Directors to the Stockholders for adoption at the Annual Meeting, March 16, 1864.

Resolved, That it is expedient that expenditures for construction, equipment and objects pertinent thereto, involving new capital, should in the main be provided for by an increase of capital stock of the company.

Resolved, That the increase of capital stock should be made solely for the purpose of building and completing a double track, or such part thereof as may be expedient, and for equipping the road and providing such additional rolling stock, machinery, appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary to properly do all the business which may offer, and for no other purpose, and should only be issued from year to year in such amounts as the stockholders at their annual meetings may decide upon. Their decision shall be based upon detailed estimate, made by the Board of Directors, of the amount of money necessary for the work of the year, and that the new issue of stock shall only be sold after public notice.

Resolved, That the increase of capital for 1864 shall not exceed $3,500,000.

Resolved, That the stockholders hereby recommend, and, as far as may be necessary, authorize the Board of Directors to make such agreement or arrangement with the holders of the bonds under the trust deeds as will enable them to increase the capital stock, as indicated in the preceding resolutions.

Adopted unanimously by vote of $4,563,000 out of $6,500,000 of stock; $3,729,500 out of $5,250,000 of first mortgage bonds; $3,766,000 out of $5,160,000 of second mortgage bonds, and $1,526,000 out of $2,000,000 of third mortgage bonds, $400,000 not voting because not registered.

Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors this day:

"*Resolved*, That the Trustees under the mortgages, Samuel J. Tilden and John Ferguson, be and they are hereby requested to call, at the earliest moment possible, a meeting of the bondholders, in the City of New-York, to act upon the resolutions adopted by the stockholders at their Annual Meeting in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 16th day of March, 1864, and to obtain, if possible, the assent of the bondholders thereto.
Offered by L. H. Meyer, Esq.
Attest: W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, March 22, 1864.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day appointed Mr. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, (late of the Howard Insurance Company of New-York,) Secretary.
WILLIAM A. THOMSON, President.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the new Land Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTors and three Inspectors of the next annual election of the NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Banking-house of Livermore, Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
To a limited number of Shares
OF THE
GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY,
are open at our Office.
Papers containing the report of Fitz John Porter, showing the enormous value of the property, can be had on application to us.
MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st instant, and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of April next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of March until the morning of the 7th of April next.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Interest commences April 1, 1864.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTors of this road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per Share on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th proximo, out of the net earnings since last dividend to such stockholders as shall appear by the transfer books of the company to have been the owners of said preferred stock on the 8th proximo. The dividend on stock in the New-York books payable at the office of Ketchum & Co. No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books at office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., and on Bridgeport books at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of April, both days inclusive.
CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent. free of Government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the dividends will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, until further notice.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 4 P. M., for 100,000 sets of Infantry Accoutrements, calibre 58, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:

30,000 sets at the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island.
20,000 sets at the Frankfort Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Pa.
30,000 sets at the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.
20,000 sets at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.

These accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the new pattern sets to be seen at the Alleghany, New-York, Frankford, St. Louis, Watervliet, Watertown and Washington Arsenals, and the Springfield Armory. They are to be subject to inspection at the Arsenal where delivered, before being received for the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak tanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15) per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 21st day of May.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

The accoutrements must be boxed in the usual manner; the boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal, or Arsenals, where they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer accoutrements other than those made in his own shops, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void. The name and place of manufacture of each party obtaining a contract must be stamped on each part of each set of accoutrements.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," indorsed "Proposals for Infantry Accoutrements."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., March 21, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

Cavalry Standards—Army Standard.
Bugles, with extra Mouth Pieces—Army Standard.
Trumpets, with extra Crooks—Army Standard.
Trumpet Cords and Tassels—Army Standard.
Forage Caps—Army Standard.
Letters from A to K—Army Standard.
Figures from 1 to 0—Army Standard.
Canteens—Army Standard.
Rubber Poncho Tent Blankets—Army Standard.
Trowsers, Footmen—Army Standard.
Trowsers, Horsemen—Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, April 5, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, April 6. Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, Feb. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 1, to provide steam communication between this Island and the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Ass't. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State,)
(Date)———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant,

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

[No. 115.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, April 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

National Colors, Army Standard.
Regimental Colors—Artillery, Army Standard.
Regimental Colors—Infantry, Army Standard.
Garrison Flags, Army Standard.
Storm Flags, Army Standard.
General Hospital Flags, Army Standard.
Company Order Books, Army Standard.
Company Clothing Books, Army Standard.
Company Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Company Morning Report Books, Army Standard.
Post Order Books, Army Standard.
Post Letter Books, Army Standard.
Post Guard Report Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Letter Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Index Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Order Books, Army Standard.
Hat Feather Sockets, Army Standard.
Ostrich Feathers, for Hats, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Service, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Ordnance Sergeants, Silk, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Hospital Stewards, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Drum Heads—Batter, Army Standard.
Drum Heads—Snare, Army Standard.
Fifes, Army Standard.
Haversacks—Painted, Army Standard.
Cotton Duck—10 and 12 oz., Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, April 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, April 9.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.

The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Farribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. SHEPARD, Chief Engineer.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, April 14, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit.: in Seventieth-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth-street, with lateral branch in Fifty-ninth-street, to near Second-avenue; also in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-streets; also in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-streets, and also in Suffolk-street between Broome and Delancy-streets; and for the construction of Trap block pavements in Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth street to Eighty-sixth street; also in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and also in Twenty-second-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQ'T. DEPT., April 2, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE COPAKE IRON MINES, Columbia County, New-York, wish to contract for the removal of about twenty-five thousand cubic yards of gravel at their mines. For particulars inquire at the office of the company, 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	——
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie.	——
IOWA	—	Milburne.	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ... {$100 / 85} Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer, on WEDNESDAY, April 6; has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

The rate for steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown will be, until further notice, $35 in gold, or the equivalent in currency.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... April 9
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday ... April 16
ETNA ... Saturday ... April 23
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BABTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.
NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, is intended to sail on THURSDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions:

First Cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second Cabin	60	Steerage	35

Payable in currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAMES ANDERSON Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 6. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City and the China, from 1 to 2 M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but Passengers can be taken on board. The PERSIA will sail April 20.
E. CUNARD.
No. 4 Bowling-Green.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train 4:25 P. M.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail; are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st. N. Y.

SPERMATORRHEA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be obtained at any drug-store. Also, receipts for any of the private diseases at the same price. By this way you know just what medicines you are taking, and your system is not stuffed with poisons. Address Box No. 561 Schenectady, N. Y.

DR. POWERS, NO. 50 LISPENARD-ST., treats successfully all female complaints; afflictions from whatever cause removed; relief afforded the most anxious patient. Periodical Drops, $1 per bottle. Communications strictly confidential.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT mercury, by Dr. WARD, at his old established office, No. 50 Lispenard-st. All unfortunates call at once. Consultation gratis. Persons at a distance cured by corresponding and inclosing postage stamp. Call or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH REGAINED BY DR POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This great restorative remedy should be taken by all about to marry, and by young men subject to a soul and body destroying disease. No. 50 Lispenard-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Regulating Pills for females, which remove all obstructions from whatever cause. Office, No. 50 Lispenard-st., where the doctor can be consulted, in strictest confidence, day or evening.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THE AMERICAN
JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 25 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages 48 lbs. in a case. Usual discount.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.
We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manila paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the
CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
B. E. CLARK & CO.,
Nos. 123, 125 and 127 Broad-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

IRON WORK.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.